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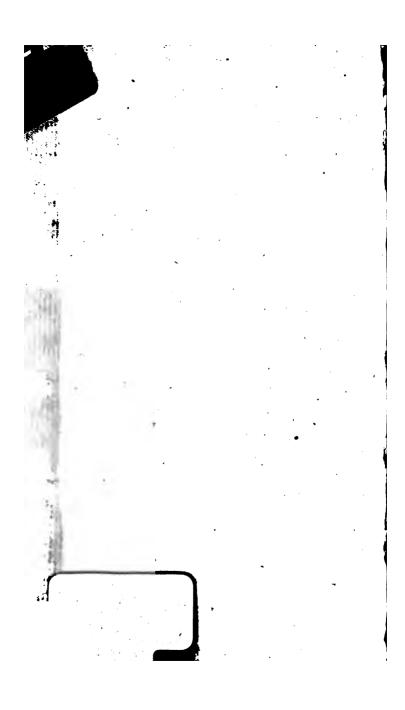
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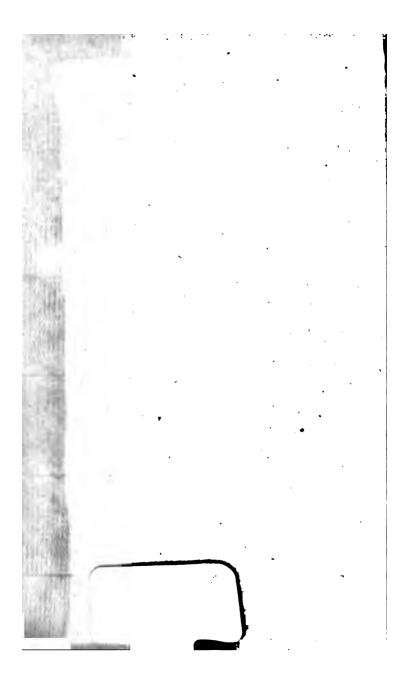
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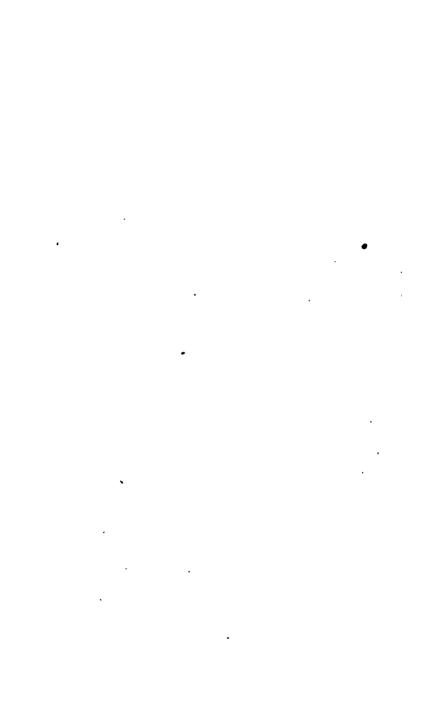


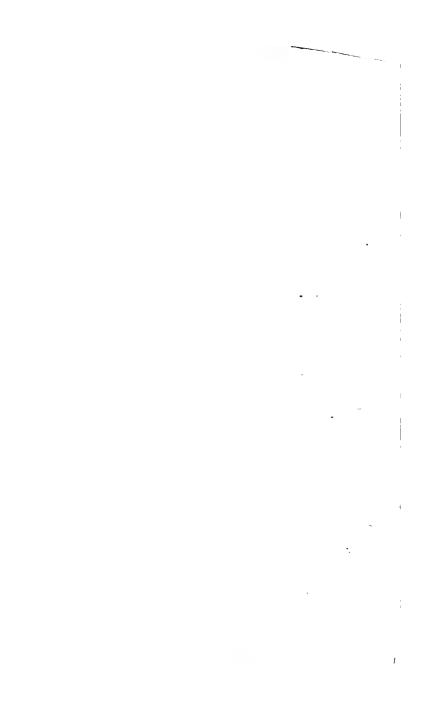
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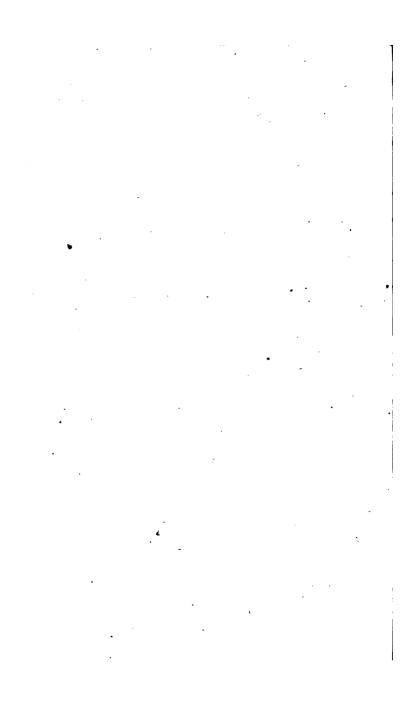


MEMOIRS

OF THE

MARQUIS DE ST. FORLAIX.

V.O.L. IV.

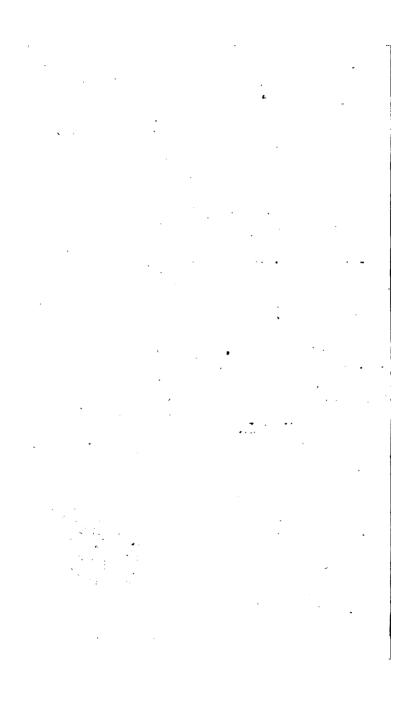


MEMOIRS

OF THE.

MARQUIS DE ST. FORLAIX.

V.O.L. IV.



MEMOIRS:

OF THE

MARQUIS DE ST. FORLAIX.

Translated from the FRENCH

O F

MONS. FRAMERY.

BY MRS. BROOKE.

L'Honneur, de tous les biens, est le plus precieux, Et par un vieil abus difficile à comprendre, Nous le pouvons ôter, et ne saurions le rendre, T. CORNELLLE, Illustres Ennemis, Act 1. Sc. iii.

VOL. IV.

LONDON,

Printed for J. DODSLEY, in Pall Mall.

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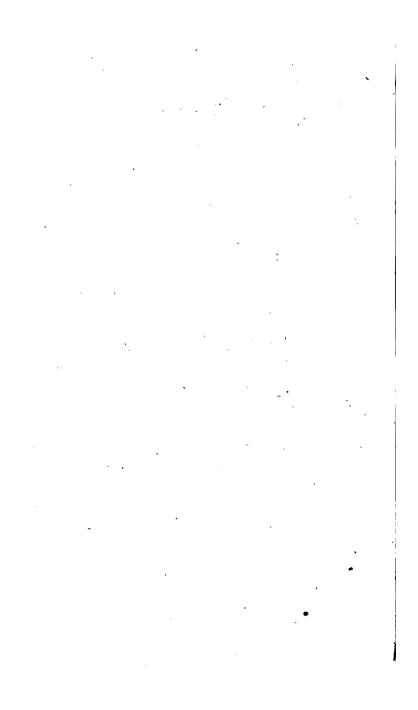
MARQUIS DE ST. FORLAIX.

L E T T E R LXIX.

To Monf. DE ST. FORLAIX,

P----

I N what place, my dear Colonel, are you flumbering away life? War is now every where awake. Victory displays her wings before you; she points out to you the scenes whither you ought to pursue Vol. IV. B her;



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MEMOIRS

OF THE.

MARQUIS DE ST. FORLAIX.

V O. L. IV.

measures so as not to be followed by any hody. I was obliged to walk as chance directed, in order to find some house where I might either be furnished with a guide, or suffered to pass the night.

I had already gone about a league, without feeing a house, or knowing what road I took, when I perceived, by the light of the moon which began to rise, a castle newly built, which was unknown to me. I knocked a great while at the gate, it was at length opened. I desired to speak with the master of the house.

- "We have no master, Sir; but a lady, and she is gone to bed."
- " It is no matter," faid I to the porter;

 " your lady cannot be displeased at your

 " giving shelter for the rest of the night

MARQ. DEST. FORLAIX. 13

- of to a man who is fatigued, has lost his
- way, and been obliged to leave his horse
- " behind."
- "O, Sir, quite the contrary. My lady has a particular pleasure in receiving young strangers of your appearance."

Having faid this, the good man led me into a bed chamber, on the ground floor, which looked into the garden, and appeared magnificently furnished.

- ⁶⁶ Pardon me, Sir, faid my conductor,
- "that I put you here for this night. If
- my lady had not been asleep, she would
- " have accommodated you better."

I thanked him, and intreated him toleave me alone, without even enquiring the name of his miftress.

I was

I was absorbed in reflections on my miffortunes. It was in vain I went to bed: notwithstanding my fatigue, I could not close my eyes. My agitation of mind soon obliged me to rise.

I got out of my window, in order to take a turn in the garden: it was in the greatest disorder; they appeared to have been at work there on the ruined foundations of the ancient castle. On one side was an old turret, which they had suffered to remain. I directed my steps thither.

I perceived a light in one of the chambers. Approaching nearer, I saw a woman, the nobleness of whose air, and elegance of whose dress, convinced me she could not be one of the attendants of the house. This woman walked about the

room,

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 15 room, feated herfelf, took a book, quitted it fuddenly; in short, appeared in great emotion.

My curiofity was too great to let me defer a moment satisfying it; some stones heaped up, which were opposite the window of the turret, raifed me fufficiently to enable me to distinguish all that passed in the chamber, and to see the face of this unknown when the role from her feat. I was not long in expectation. The inquietude which agitated her did not fuffer her to rest long in any situation. She walked very fast, she seemed to sigh, she raised her eyes to Heaven, she turned towards me -Conceive, my dear Sir, my furprize, my emotion, my joy, all the sentiments which at once overwhelmed me, at beholding Julia! I cried out, I extended my arms as if to fly to her, and fell.

I remain-

I remained some time on the ground without motion. Julia, whom the noise I made had brought to the window, cast her eyes upon me, and, by the light of the moon, which shone very bright, knew me: her astonishment equalled mine.

"Heavens! what do I fee?" cried she.
"St. Forlaix! is it you?"

That voice, so dear to me, re-animated me. I raised myself, without being sensible of my fall. I had still strength sufficient to climb up the turret, even to the height of the window, supporting myself with difficulty in the chasms which time had made in its sides.

The bars which opposed my entrance ferved at least to prevent my falling. By
6 holding

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 17 holding them, my fituation was rendered fufficiently fafe to enable me to converse at my ease with Julia a part of the night.

"Is this a dream, an enchantment?" faid I to her. "Julia! do I indeed find "you again!"

"But you, St. Forlaix, by what chance do I see you at this late hour, in this place, and in the house of our most implacable enemy?"

"Who do you mean," cried I with terror?

"Can you not by this name distinguish "Madame D'Ess' ?"

My aftonishment was compleated; I could comprehend nothing of all this;.

I in-

18 MEMOIRS OF THE I intreated Julia to explain it to me. She satisfied me in the following manner:

"I demanded of you three days of absence, an absence which was equally painful to us both: I had a thousand things to say to you. Never had I for much desired to see you. I thought myself near the moment which was to terminate my impatience: Heaven or dained otherwise. I was taken away by a lettre de cachet, as you have without doubt heard. Neither my prayers nor importunities were sufficient to draw from my conductor the occasion of this violence.

" I arrived at length at this castle. A
" woman was at the window; at the sight
" of our chaise, she descended hastily.
" She ran to meet us, with an eagerness, a
" joy,

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 19
"joy, which I knew not to what motive
"to attribute. This woman was Madame
"D'Ess—: she seized my hand as soon as
"we alighted; she grasped it with vio"lence, as if to be more sure of me.
"I have her secure! faid she to herself.
"She afterwards, without remarking the
"civility with which I addressed her, put
"me into the hands of her women. Do
"not let her go, cried she; take her
"into the saloon, and shut the door after
you! She then stepped into her coach
"which waited, and drove away, leaving
"me in the utmost associations."

"I expected quietly the conclusion of this adventure, which appeared to me a dream. The women who furrounded me encircled me close as if I possessed either the desire or the power to escape them. I looked around, in a gloomy filence,

- " filence, which was equally observed by
- " the women who guarded me. I gave
- 46 myself up to a thousand different con-
- " jectures, none of which could enable me
- to conceive how, or for what reason, I was
- " in this species of captivity. I was not
- se long without information.
 - " I heard Madame D'Ess-'s coach stop-
- 46 She entered. She had with her your
- " grandfather, Monf. De l'Etang, whose
- 46 feeble steps the supported.
- "I advanced with open arms to meet
- "him. 'Good morrow, my dear child,'
- said he; seat yourself. Let us consult
- " on your affair."
- " Madame D'Ess-, offended, I sup-
- 66 pose, at my behaviour, reprimanded me
- " with great bitterness.

" 'What

MARQ DE ST. FORLAIX.

- " What has given you this confidence?"
- " What, Madam, should have deprived "me of it?"
 - " 'Let that rest,' said Mons. De l'Etang.
- "They seated themselves, the women went
- " out, and Madame D'Ess- began the
- conversation.
- " At length we have her fecure, Mons. " De l'Etang.'
- "' Yes, Madam, she is here. Poor child! she had always a very modest air!"
- " 'You have the more follies to ap-
- " The same softness! You will take great care of her, Madam."
- " 'Yes; I promise you, I will take care

 St. Forlaix shall never come near her.'

4.1

- " 'He is in some degree excusable.'
- " The ingrate! to whom I offered my-
- " felf and my fortune, and who has pre-
- " ferred to me a little dishonored girl!"
 - " 'Oh, Madam, fie, fie!'
 - " I don't comprehend you, Monf. De
- 66 l'Etang, is it not your interest for which
- "I am thus zealous?"
 - " 'Yes, yes, Madam.'
- " Is it not you who, by my advice, ob-
- tained this order, to prevent your grand-
- " fon from marrying her? and did we not
- " agree she would be safer here than in a
- " convent?"
 - " Certainly, Madam!'
- " Very well; and with your attention,
- "your compliments, you are going to
- " fpoil all." " No,

MARQ DEST. FORLAIX. 23

- " 'No, no; have no fear of that.'
- " Intrust me then with the full power of acting as I please.'
 - "'Do, Madam; but above all let her be taken care of, and not ill treated!"
 - "Hold, Sir, my coach is ready; your gout may return. I advise you to go home."
 - "' I will, Madam. Adieu! my lovely child,' faid he, taking my hand with an air of affection.
 - "I regarded Madame D'Ess— at that moment. She had a look of fury which made me smile.
 - " 'What impertinence!' faid she.

- " Well, Madam, faid the Baron, the
- " bears her misfortunes with patience,"
- " Don't add to her afflictions."
 - " Madame D'Ess— could hold no
- " longer. She haftened to conduct Monf.
- " De l'Etang to the coach, and returned
- in all the transports of a rage which had
- " long been restrained.
- "She loaded me with the most out-
- " rageous abuse, which she concluded in
- "these words: 'I will make you repent
- " baving robbed me of my lover."
- "I replied to her invectives only by
- " asking if she would not at least leave
- " me some books, to amuse my chagrin.
- " Die of chagrin, said she, Madam:
- "what does it concern me?"

" I was: concluded instantly to this tur" ret, a remainder of the ancient castle.

"I had not been many moments alone,
when all my pride forfook me. I wept
bitterly; I forefaw many wretched days;
I reflected on your absence, on your
despair. I did not dare to encourage
the hope of ever seeing you again.
It was in these sad resections my first
day passed.

"The following morning I found my"felf a little more tranquil. I gained, by
"fome trifling prefents, the woman who
"came fometimes to attend me. I was
"in hopes, after the parade the Marsha"less had lately made of her devotion,
"it would be possible for me to procure
"fome books of morality, which would
"trave consoled me in my sufferings.

Vol. IV. C "Those

"Those of this kind were, as I found on enquiry, exposed with ostentation in her house at Paris; but not one could be found in the castle. Half of those which they brought might, perhaps, be pleasing to the Marshaless, but were such as I had not been accustomed to read. The rest were only frivolous romances, without character, without moral; which did not affect my heart, but which served, however, to render the horrible length of my days less insupportable.

"It is thus I live, without seeing any human being. They bring me twice a day whatever I want; and the servants who are intrusted with this care have orders not to answer me a single word."

MARQ. DEST. FORLAIX. 27

- "Ah, Julia!" cried I, with fury, " is it possible you are reduced to this extremi"ty? and that I am the cause?"
- "Do not lose the time in useless complaints," interrupted she. "Inform me,
 in your turn, how you came to be at
 this house, without knowing to whom it
 belonged."

I then made her the same recital which I have given you.

- "But, Julia," continued I, "shall we take no measures to deliver you from.
 "your slavery?"
- There are none to be taken," faid she;
 I am too carefully guarded. My fate
 depends absolutely on Madame D'Est
 or on the applications you may make
 against her. Attempt no other means.
 C 2 . "Adieu!

- " Adieu! Retire. It is, above all, of im-
- ", portance that we should not be found
- " together. Enter the house. Go instant-
- " ly. It is necessary."

It was not possible for me to tear myfelf thus from all I loved. It was not till after a thousand questions, a thousand tender protestations of love, a thousand reiterated commands, that I brought myself to consent to it. I returned to my chamber, where I passed the rest of the night in writing this letter.

Lose no time, my dear uncle. You see my happiness is in your hands. We have friends, and the Marshaless is guilty: this is saying every thing.

Adieu!

ST. FORLAIM.

P. S.

- P. S. I would have gone away this mornsing without feeing Madame D'Esf-. The porter opposed my design.
 - "No stranger comes here, Sir," faid he, " without feeing my lady."
- " I begged him at least to send my letter to the nearest post-house. The postillion fets off with it directly. I am then going to see Madame D'Est-. What shall I say to her?

L E T T E R LXXI.

To Monf. DE PRELE, at Paris.

St. Forlaix.

THE postillion, who took the care of my letter to you, was just set off. I was still in the court of the castle, when I perceived Germain, who rode stull speed towards me. I neither expected him so soon, nor in this place.

I had no longer any occasion for proofs of his innocence. I was sufficiently convinced of it. I was, however, charmed to see him. He had mentioned to me a letter of Mons. D'Ornance, which permitted, he said, my taking his daughter from the convent. This letter excited my curiosity.

"Ah,

"Ah, Sir!" cried Germain, alighting hastily from his horse, "they are in the greatest inquietude at St. Forlaix on your account. How happy am I to find you again! You will see," giving me Mons. D'Ornance's letter, "you will see I am not culpable."

"I know it, my dear Germain," replied

I, pressing his hand: "pardon my fury:

the unhappy are at variance with all the
world."

"If you are no longer so with me,"
"Sir," said he, shedding tears of affection,
"I am satisfied."

Then, without informing him of Madame D'Ess—'s wickedness, lest we should be overheard, I read Mons. D'Ornance's letter.

" To Germain.

"HAS my daughter then forgot her father? has she lost the habit of conforming to his desires? or will she carry
her despair farther than he does? Her
fears are ill-founded, since I am still
living. It will be always time enough
to take this step. I wait with patience
the will of Heaven: ought she not to
imitate my example?

"It is however unnecessary, in our prefent circumstances, to give her advice on
this subject. I am absolutely resolved,
she shall not embrace this state of life,
till I have stronger reasons to permit it.
It is not amiss that the obstacle to it
should come from St. Forlaix: there
are several advantages in this; the

greatest is, that by this means I shall continue master of my secret. We will suffer this young man to commit a triffing fault, which will only confirm hin in virtue. All danger from this indifference action is obviated by our knowledge of it, which gives us the power of stopping this intercourse if carried too far.

"This affair, conducted with address, can have no ill consequence: we are under known in the town; and I have as much dependance on the virtue of my daughter, and the probity of St. Forlaix, as on your prudence.

"Take care that even the appearance of decorum is not wounded. That is fufficient. If my daughter is ever martined, it will be to St. Forlaix; and as C 5. "this

this is the case, I am not forry he lays
himself, in some sort, under a necessity
of never marrying any other. We will
not, however, give too much way to
this hope. But who knows the events
of human life?

"Continue to conceal the place of my abode, even from my daughter. Let us not intrust to a woman in love what we have an interest in hiding from her lover.

Quit St. Forlaix the instant you have put Julia into his hands. But never lose sight of him a moment.

"It would be abfurd to prescribe rules
for your conduct, since it must depend
on the circumstances which arise. The
knowledge

knowledge I have of your discretion, leaves me hothing to fear.

" D'ORNANCE."

This letter, in which were many things which I did not comprehend, but which was on the whole very flattering, transported me. I intreated Germain to leave it with me a few days: he consented, and returned instantly to St. Forlaix, to relieve Mons. De l'Etang from his inquietude.

I returned to the castle, enraged at not being suffered to leave it. I was obliged to fee this inhuman woman.

I asked to wait in the garden the time of her rifing; but I was not permitted to enter it. "Nobody goes into the garden," faid the fervant, "but with my lady."-I

could have gone our of my window, as:I had done in the night; but I wished not to be suspected.

At length Madame D'Eff—rang her bell. I entered her antichamben My heart beat violently at the idea of the approaching scene. They told her I was there. I heard her ask, "Who is he?"

"It is a young stranger, who passed the inight here, and desires to pay his respects to your Ladyship before he goes.

- " Let him enter instantly. But tell me,
- am I properly drest to receive a stranger?
- " No matter, let him enter: how came you
- of not to tell me this fooner?"

Whilst she was still speaking, I entered the room. I was behind her chair before she

The faw me. : She turned her head, and perceived me with a furprize which nothing could equal; she changed color five or fix rimes: she seemed afraid I should read her perfidy in her eyes, and was in the utmost perplexity in what manner to address me. In any other circumftances, her embarraffment would have delighted me extremely. But I was no longer in a fituation to enjoy it: my limbs failed me; I approached a chair, which stood near her toilet. where she was sitting, and, without attending to the common forms of politeness. threw myself into it.

"Madam," faid I with a voice almost extinct with passion, "I have two words " to fay to you, and request we may be " alone."

Her women looked at each other with astonishment. They had seen their Lady contract

contract fome very sudden intimacies; but mone of them had been so rapid, or made in so light and unceremonious a manner. To raise their surprize to the height, they were ordered away.

When they were gone, I rose, shut the door, and threw myself again into my chair; my heart swelled with rage, scarce breathing, and without power to utter a word.

Nor had the Marshales yet spoken: she could not form a conjecture as to the intention of my visit, or the style I meant to assume. Was I informed of her treachery, or not? Did I come to quarrel with her, or to repair the pretended injuries of which she complained? These were without doubt her reslexions at that moment.

She

- · She then broke silence, with a question equally vague and equivocal: " If I am not mistaken, Sir -- Mons. St. For-« laix?—Ah! it is indeed my dear little " Colonel!"
 - "Be fincere, Madam; I shall speak se plainly. You must either restore me "Iulia this inftant; or expect all that my 44 interest, or that of my friends, can do; " all with which my fury may inspire me."
 - " But, Sir, what would you fay?"
- "That I wish you to be sincere, Ma-" dam; I have already defired it. I know all; Julia is here, she is here the victim of your cruelty — I have feen her: I 44 know all _ I know all, Madam _ Re-" store her to me this instant _ or _ I " will make you restore her-"

.6

She could no longer doubt that I really knew the whole of her proceedings.

After a moment's silence, she regarded me with all the tenderness she could assume. She then smiled.

- "Your looks, your smiles, your airs of contempt, Madam, are not answers," said I with vehemence.
- "But, my little friend, you are really a fool."
- "It is no matter, Madam; you must restore her to me."
- "I tell you again, you are a fool; for I am more powerful than you. Believe me, my dear, if a woman's intensit at court is subject to change like that of
- " a man, it is however, whilft it continues,
 " much

" much greater. In what manner, do you " come here? Like a little furious mad-" man, who fends away my women, shuts "the door of my aparement, and threatens mg in my own house. What can you " do? do you intend to take her away by " force? and is this the proper way of "proceeding with a woman of my rank?— "You ask for this girl; you say you have " feen her here. Very well; yes, she is " here: but if she is, it is on purpose to " fecure her from you. You ought to " fuppose I would not have taken such a " flep without being very cautious in my es measures. This girl is dishonored, lost to the world. Monf. De l'Etang has "obtained an order which gives him the disposal of her, and he has intrusted her ". to me. Will you act in opposition to 4 your grandfather? And even if I alone " were comperned in this transaction, I re-" peat

- see peat to you, that I fear neither your friends nor you."
- "If their influence is infufficient, I will have recourse to means which may cost you still more dear."
- "And what are those means?" replied she, smiling, and playing off a hundred coquet airs. "You do not intend to besiege me in my castle, my good little Colonel? We are not going surely to make war on each other? Be persuaded, that neither address, nor even force, can tear her from me. But if you had possessed only a fragment of good sense, you would have taken quite another road. You would have come to ask her of me with all the politeness which I had a right to expect of you; and you would persuade have obtained her. But no, you

- come to fright me with that furious air-
- is that the air, little ingrate, which you
- " ought to have with me?"
- "Ah, Madam! I will have whatever you please, provided I may obtain her."
 - a Indeed?"
- Alas! I see you ridicule me, but I fall die if it must—"
- "A little too tragic that, my dear St.
 Forlaix: they do not die in these days!"
- You affect an ignorance, Madam,
- Would it not be better to feek confolation, than to shew this agreable defpair?

. I found

I found I had no part to take but that of endeavoring to fosten her. I threw my-felf on my knees.

"In pity, Madam, restore me her I love!—It would be cruel to disunite us. "The more friendship you have for me, the more merit there will be in making us happy—my gratitude then will know no bounds."

These words said more than I meant. The Marshaless understood them in their sull extent. I was still on my knees. You once told me, this attitude would succeed with her; it succeeded in reality beyond my intentions.

"You are on your knees to me, cruel man!" faid she with an air of tenderness;

MARQ. DE ST. FOR LAIX. 45 derness; " and it is to ask me to give " you up my rival."

I did not reply; I kiffed her hands, I pressed them to my heart.

"Monf. St. Forlaix, you are too pre"fuming!" (and I affure you I was not at all fo.) "Once more, I infift absolute"ly on your leaving me this moment: will you force me to ring my bell?—"
"Do not you know that I am devout?"

I rose, I looked at her with surprize, comprehending nothing of all this jargon; the fear of having discouraged me, made her calm her pretended anger.

"I fall into your arms!" faid she; "I can no longer resist your wishes!"

" Indeed?

"Indeed? shall I be thus happy? willyou indeed restore me Julia?"

" Heavens! it is of her then!"

This exclamation made us both see our error. I cast on her a look of unspeakable contempt, and went out, leaving her in all the rage which may be supposed to have animated a woman, and an Italian, rejected.

My departure was so abrupt, that I did not even think of attempting any means to see Julia again. They would undoubtedly have been ineffectual.

I arrived at St. Forlaix, where I found two letters from Monf. De Premont, one of which gave me notice to be in a few days

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 47 days at the head of my regiment. Employ every method, therefore, my dear Sir, to serve me. My only hope is in you.

Adieu !

Yours, &c.

ST. FORLAIZ.

LET.

L E T T E R LXXII.

To Monf. St. Forlair, at the Head Quarters.

St. Forlaix.

I LEARNED, by your two last letters, with as much indignation as surprize, the odious conduct of Madame D'Ess—, in which Mons. De l'Etang is also comprehended. Without losing a moment, I engaged all our friends to solicit for you. I gained nothing by this, but the shame of being obliged to agree with the Marshales, that she is more powerful than we.

Is it possible that this woman, who, when in the world, was only gay, trisling, and indiscreet,

indifcreet, should have become wicked to fuch excess now she has left it? It must be confessed, that in the same degree that true devotion diffuses dignity and ferenity over the foul, false and pretended zeal degrades and darkens it. There is a perfidy in this action of Madame D'Ess-, of which the would have been incapable a year ago. A true passion, without excusing such a conduct, would at least have furnished a reason But one cannot suspect Madame for it. D'Ess-of such a sentiment; one must therefore charge all that is deteftable in her behaviour on her new manner of life, which has only impoisoned the inclinations of her heart.

As our affairs kept me no longer at Paris, and I had obtained nothing at court, I fet out for St. Forlaix, in order to come to an explanation with Monf. De l'Etang Vol. IV. D

on this violent conduct. My suspicions were well-founded. Madame D'Ess—alone has done all. The Baron, now incapable of acting for himself, suffers himself to be guided by the person who best knows how to acquire an influence over his mind.

Madame D'Ess—, who is lately become his neighbour, perceived his weakness, entered into a strict intimacy with him, and, to your misfortune, in a little time succeeded so far as to govern him absolutely.

But let me give you a detail of what has passed here during my absence. I had it from Mons. De l'Etang, who has concealed nothing from me.

He had just received my first letter on the subject of your marriage with Julia; and was reading it a second time, sitting on the feat at the end of his avenue: you know he always reads aloud; a custom not very unusual amongst old men.

A peasant, who had approached him without his having perceived it, interrupted him: "Permit me, Sir," said he, "to safk you, what there is in that letter which relates to Mons. D'Ornance and his daughter?"

Mons. De l'Etang, astonished, raised his eyes, and regarded him attentively. "What!" faid the pretended peasant, "do not you recollect in me the unfortunate man of whom you have been speaking?"

The Baron took out his spectacles, put them on, knew Mons. D'Ornance, and embraced him affectionately.

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"But wherefore this difguise?" said he. "By what accident are you here, when all the world imagines you at such a distance? What has brought you hither?"

"All this is at present a mystery, which I cannot explain to you," said Mons. D'Ornance. "Let it suffice to how, that I am here only for a moment. I came on some business to Ornance, and, as I wished to be unknown, chose to disguise myself in the manner you see. I have very little time to pass with you; let me therefore intreat you to inform me what was the subject of the letter in which my name was so of-

Monf. De l'Etang did not hesitate a moment to let him see it.

" And

" And what answer," said he, " do you " intend to return?"

The Baron was extremely embarraffed. He did not dare either to express to Mons. D'Ornance his repugnance to this marriage, or to confess that he intended to send a refusal.

- "We are, I am convinced, of the same " opinion," faid Monf. D'Ornance, who guessed his constraint, and wished to relieve it. "But, if you only write to them 46 that you disapprove it, they will be of-" fended that you withhold a confent, for " which, strictly speaking, they have no " occasion. You ought at least to give 46 your reasons."
- "What would you have me fay? I am " not used to these kind of reasonings; D 3 " and

- " and befides, you do not merit that I " should -"
- "Do not let me come at all into question, Baron; I repeat it, I am absorbutely of your opinion. Shall I answer them?"

The Baron accepted the offer; and Monf. D'Ornance affifted him to walk back to the castle..

Thus it was to the father of my Julia I owed the letter, which astonished me so much when I supposed it wrote by Mons. De l'Etang. When we were so eager to find him, in order to ask his consent to your marriage, we did not suppose how far he would have been from giving it.

You know I wrote a fecond letter: but Mon£ D'Ornance was no longer there; it was then the reign of Madame D'Est-. The Baron confided to her his new embarrassment.

- "You are too good," faid she, " to peres plex yourself about them. If you re-44 fuse your consent, your grandson will es act without it, and you will be the · " cause of his committing the greatest of se follies.
 - " Since he is fo earnest to marry this
 - "girl, he certainly knows where she is.
 - 44 You must have her carried off. She is
 - unknown, unsupported, without family.
 - 44 without protection. Who do you fup-
 - 44 pose will undertake her defence, since
 - " her father is obliged to conceal himself?"
 - " I charge D 4.

56 MEMOIRS THE

"I charge myself with the care of obtain"ing the order; but I must not appear in
"it: all must be done in your name.
"You must determine whether to accept
"my offer, or to suffer your grandson to
"contract a marriage by which your whole
"family will be dishonored."

The Baron made no resistance. Whilst she was soliciting the order, her spies discovered Julia's retreat, and your intelligence with her. The order was obtained, all was prepared, and succeeded, as a thing of course, and without consequence.

It was determined between the Baron and Madame D'Ess—, that Julia should be confined in her house; and to carry this unworthy transaction through, no more was necessary than to corrupt those who were charged

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 57 charged with the execution of the lettre de eachet.

This proceeding is contrary to the laws, and on that I founded my greatest hope. . I was however wrong. The interest of the devout lady carried it against me every where: I have not even been heard. This was all I demanded, and this her friends took the greatest care to prevent.

Monf. De l'Etang, who repents with as much facility as he acts, is now forry he gave his consent to this violence. But, from the same weakness of mind, he will not be brought to retract it. He is still afraid that, in spite of all his opposition, you should marry Mademoiselle D'Ornance. I in vain represent to him, that it is impossible without her father's confent. He will not hear me. He repents, because

D 5

58 MEMOIRS OF THE cause he is humane, and sees with what harshness Madame D'Ess— treats Julia. He refuses, because he is infatuated with his antiquated prejudices.

His gout, which has held him ever fince I came, has hitherto prevented our visiting the Marshaless. I wish at least to see her. She always appeared to have considence in me. Perhaps I shall be able in some degree to influence her. There is certainly great presumption in flattering myself with this; but I have some hope at least to soften Julia's slavery.

I do not know whether you ought to give yourfelf up to hope, or endeavor to forget your mistress. Expect all from time: it will either render you master of your wishes, or of yourself.

Adieu!

De PRELE.

LET-

LETTER LXXIII.

To Monf. St. FORLAIX, at the Head Quarters.

St. Forlaix.

HAVE seen Madame D'Ess—. Mons. De l'Etang and I went two days ago to pay her a visit. She received me with open arms: "She was," she said, "enchanted that I came to drive the horrors of solitude from her hermitage." She appears indeed to have experienced them pretty sufficiently: one may even read it in her figure—she is grown very old. The tedious hours she spends make her envious and malignant. She will find it difficult to preserve her plumpness: nothing makes people grow lean like malice.

D. 6



She had not too much reason to be pleased with the manner in which I received her caresses. She observed my coldness, and prepared herself to answer me.

When we were alone (one is foon so with the old Baron), "What is the matter, Mons. "De Prele? I do not see in you that open "air and manner which used to distinguish "you."

"It is because you are not the same I once knew you. This is the first time I have ever observed you guilty of an action vile and base, as well as fruitless. You cannot but understand me. What injury has my nephew ever done you? what, above all, has Mademoiselle D'Ormance done, to deserve this treatment? Because she is to be pitied, because she

- " is deferted, must you add perfecution to
- " her other misfortunes?"
- "How, Sir, do you then desire this little creature should turn your nephew's head? that she should ensnare him into the most shameful of all marriages? This is, how- ever, what she hoped: it was to this tended all her arts, all her schemes, all the power which she usurped over the mind of this young man; and because Mons. De l'Etang intreated me as a favor to hinder this alliance, and I was ready to do you all a service, I am to be the object of your anger and in-
 - "Do not dissemble, Madam: you know it is not she who defires this marriage; "St. Forlaix himself does not think of it. "It was I who advised him to it: the "obstacles

« obstacles you have raised are useless, be-

cause there are much stronger - her re-

" fusal, and that of her father. It is not

"Monf. De l'Etang who has intreated you

" as a favon; it is you who have engaged

" him to commit this act of perfidy: and

" from what motive? It is too visible to

" allow you to hide it. You would your-

felf espouse my nephew: the shortest and

" most certain means of arriving at this

" point, would be to endeavor to get pos-

* session of his heart, instead of his mis-

tress, on whom neither nature or the

" laws have given you any rights."

"But, Sir, fince she refuses, as you say,

" to marry your nephew, and he has him-

er self given up this hope, of what conse-

" quence is it to him, or you, whether she

" is in my house, or elsewhere?"

er It is of consequence to every man of honor and fenfibility, Madam, that persee fons equally virtuous with himself fhould enjoy their liberty. Of what con-44 sequence, I may say in my turn, can St. "Forlaix's actions, or mine, be to you? of what consequence to you is the con-" duct of Mademoiselle D'Ornance, and " why should you assume to yourself the care of it? - It is only just, and my duty, to take care that Mademoiselle D'Or-" nance, over whom I have the rights of " friendship, be free and happy; that she " fuffers neither the haughtiness or contempt of any one; that, in short, she "withdraws herself to a place proper and. decent."

4 How, Sir, is not my house so?"

" A con-

"A convent, Madam, is more fo. It
was a convent which the order you obtained prescribed. This order was unjust and tyrannical; but it ought at least
to be executed."

The style of this conversation would have enraged any one except the Marshaless; but the extreme considence she has in me has given me an ascendant over her, which she cannot now conquer. Her soul is weak, and incapable of resisting the firm tone of a man who is determined to awe her. If I do not obtain of her the entire liberty of Julia, I shall at least succeed in extremely softening her captivity. I insisted strongly on seeing her. The Marshaless acquiesced, and accompanied me. I cannot describe to you the joy of this poor child. If you had been in my place, it would

MARQ. DE ST. FOR LAIX. 65 would scarce have been greater. She pressed my hand, she would have kissed it when I kissed hers. She sighed in the midst of her joy, the tears ran from her eyes, and mine accompanied them; and, what is the most extraordinary, the Marshaless, a silent witness of this scene, was not the person who wept the least.

Her foul is entirely changed, or rather is come back to what it originally was. She confented that I should improve Julia's library. She gave me permission to see her when I pleased: Madame D'Ess—indeed was herself to be present. She loaded her with the most flattering caresses, which your Julia, little accustomed to such behaviour from her, received with an air of dignished sweetness.

We both took care not to speak of you.

That would have only served to destroy the
growing

growing attention of the Marshaless. Julia would have been the victim of this indiscretion.

We at length took leave of her; and Madame D'Ess— faid to me, as we were returning, "She has great foreness, and is of a turn of mind which cannot fail to please. I am no longer astonished at the excessive attachment of your nemed to hear and to tell you the truth, it is the only fault I find in her. It is this love of St. Forlaix, which renders her criminal in my eyes. My tenderness for him, I confess to you, is become incredible. If he returned my passion, I should have as much friendship for this child, as I have love for him."

"If it is possible," said I, " to inspire

e trefs.

St. Forlaix with this inclination, it can

[&]quot; only be by the care you take of his mif-

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 67 "trefs. The obligation he will have to "you, may grow into tenderness. We "pass easily from gratitude to love; it is "your part to deserve this gratitude."

I flattered her passion in this manner, to foften the fituation of our lovely friend; and I have fucceeded. Julia is no longer in the turret where you faw her, I have answered to the Marshaless, that no attempt shall be made in favor of her prisoner, On my word, she has lodged her in the castle. Julia does not go out indeed, except with her; but still it is going out, You will judge whether I see her often. Her understanding is ripened by misfortune. If it has lost fomething of its. brilliant vivacity, it has certainly acquired a degree of folidity and judgement, which more than compensates. The sew minutes: in which we find ourselves alone, are all devoted

68 MEMOIRS OF THE devoted to you. I am not jealous of this I have, unhappily for all three, the greatest share in her conversation.

It is a long time fince I heard from you. This circumstance gives me great uneasiness.

Adieu I

DE PRELE.

LET-

MARQ. DEST. FORLAIX. 69

LETTER LXXIV.

To Monf. DE PRELE, at St. Forlaix.

M----

You ought not to be furprized, my dear uncle, at the long interval between your last letters and my reply.

Frequent attacks, decampments, fieges to sustain, convoys to escort, works to defend, scarce one moment of repose — behold the history of this campaign. The public voice must have told you enough to prevent your accusing me of negligence.

Ah! how could I be guilty of it to you? The friendship with which you honor me,

and that which I feel for you, are ties infinitely stronger than those of blood, to which they are joined. Have not I a motive for writing still more powerful? Julia is with you; Julia, whose charming idea makes me forget all my forrows. tell me she is happy; how then can I be otherwise? She is happy, since she is with you. I am so, since she loves me. Her absence is my only torment. Heaven, which doubtless pities our sufferings, has disposed the heart of this cruel Marshaless to com-You had reason to say this was passion. the only means of engaging me to forgive her. I feel that I hate her less, now Julia's fituation is rendered more supportable!

You see Julia every day. How I envy your happiness! But is there no means to lessen the space which separates us? Continually watched as she is by the Marshales,

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 71 lefs, love may still enable her to seize a moment to write to me. Alas! how many charms should I find in this indulgence! If we are sensible to pleasures in proportion to the eagerness with which we desire them, I know nothing which can equal that which a letter from Julia would give me. My dear Sir, I depend on you, to obtain me this happiness.

Is what you have told me of Monf. D'Ornance possible? is he then a wretched wanderer? Why this disguise? of what importance can it be to him to remain unknown? Why, above all, that instexible
bitterness with which he opposes our views?
This letter is very contradictory to that
which he wrote to Germain.

What are his true fentiments? can you conceive what he intends? Why this ob-

ftinate concealment of himself, which deprives me of all power of coming to an explanation?

I ask of you a letter from Julia, and I know not whether I shall be able to receive it. We run the greatest risque of being belieged in M-, where we are in garrison; we cannot hold out long, if the fuccours which we expect do not arrive. Monf. De Premont, whose genius has been improved by long study, promises to become one of the best engineers of our age. All the works are constructed under his eve. He is every where. His activity is incredible. He has refused a very honorable rank in this department, rather than be feparated from me. Twenty of his actions have merited diftinguished rewards, which he is however more anxious to deserve then to acquire.

This

This apprehension, however, ought not to prevent your pressing Julia in the warmest manner to write to me. Our fears may be ill-sounded: her letter may arrive after the affair is terminated, or even before the enemy invests the town. Victory will not be more dear to me than this tender proof of being beloved by her my heart idolizes.

My affection has no occasion for hope to support it: let her father grant or refuse her to my wishes; it may add to, or diminish my felicity, but it can have no effect on my tenderness. Will it then never be permitted me to see her? will you not take her out of the hands of Madame D'Ess—? Her imprisonment is indeed become less severe, but it is still an imprisonment.

Vol. IV. E Yesterday,

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Yesterday, after his ordinary labors, Mons. De Premont sound an opportunity of passing two hours with me. They were employed in a full essuance of our hearts. I did not dare at first to conside to him the state of mine: I had before imparted to him, by your advice, the intended marriage from which I then hoped my happiness; but his ambitious soul had made the severest attack on love, and especially on the choice I had made. He perceived my constraint: he raillied me on it, and afterwards encouraged me.

"I declaimed against love," said he,
"when your situation made it dangerous
"to your virtue, and that of your mistress:
"but now, as you are at a distance from
"each other, you may give yourself up
to it without fearing my censure. Be
"careful

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 75

- « careful only to refine and elevate your
- "fentiments, that they may inspire you
 - "with a love of your duty, instead of ren-
 - "dering it irksome and painful to you."

This encouragement, from a friend whom I so extremely venerate, alleviated greatly the agitation of my soul. I poured it out in his bosom. I told him all my adventures with Julia, from the moment I took her from her first convent. He suffered this confession, because he fekt the occasion I had for it. Besides, as I named nobody, he had no pretence for refusing to hear me.

My recital, even to the moment in which Julia was ravished from me, excited in him only that concern which is inseparable from friendship, that kind of compassion which a friend seels for such evils as are

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in reality of little importance; but when I related to him the violence of Madame D'Eff—, whose name however I concealed, and the barbarities she had exercised on Julia, I saw him tremble.

He stopped me. "What!" said he, "a woman has torn her from you by a "superior order?"

- "Alas! it is but too true."
- And you have attempted no means to
- " take her out of her power? have not
- " employed the authority of the laws,
- " your whole interest, that of your friends?
- "have not moved heaven and earth to hin"der fo horrible an injustice?"
- ". I have done every thing. 1 Nothing
 - " has succeeded. This woman is power-
 - "ful!"

"Just Heaven! what daring wicked"ness! But does she not fear the resent"ment of Julia's father? does she think
"him so totally sunk by his missfortunes,
"that he has no longer power to revenge
"this outrage? that he will suffer his
"children to be torn from him with im"punity, in contempt of those rights which
he has not deserved to lose? Pursue your
"story, my dear friend," cried he: "un"veil to me all these horrors, which would
"excite indignation in the most insensible
"heart."

I finished my narration; and whilst it continued, I saw him agitated by the strongest emotions of rage and compassion: and they astonished as much as they charmed me. He appears to be himself interested in this shocking injustice. I know not whether to attribute the manner in which

he seemed to feel the injury done us, to his friendship for me, or to the esteem which it is impossible not to conceive for Julia on the mere relation of her virtues. To which soever of these motives his sentiments are owing, they are not less dear to me.

Adieu! I expect impatiently to hear from and from my Julia.

ST. FORLAIX

TET.

L E T T E R LXXV.

To Monf. DE PRELE, at St. Forlaix.

M----

We are besieged; the city will soon be intirely invested by the enemy. The courier who brings you this letter will be the last we shall be able to send. We can receive no more till the event of the siege is determined. The frequent sallies we make will not prevent our being blocked up, because we are greatly inferior in number. We expect a considerable reinforcement, which can alone deliver us. The enemy knows this, and therefore presses the siege.

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These are the missortunes of the state: ico me relate mine, which spring from the same source. Mons. De Premont, at the approach of the enemy, judged it necessary to store the town as much as possible with provisions and forage. A detachment was to be made, to escort the convoys; nobody solicited very warmly an employment which the presence of the enemy rendered so dangerous. Mons. Premont offered himself; I refused his offer. He insisted; I continued firm. "For this time," said I; "I will exert my authority over you."

He was obstinate; the council of war determined in his favor: in spite of my fears and my reproaches, he put himself at the head of three hundred men; he has been gone sisteen days, and, all communication being cut off, we have not been able to hear any thing of him. We have no doubt

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. \$1 doubt of his having been made prisoner. The garrison is in despair at this; the regret I feel is still a thousand times more keen.

The moment when, absorbed in the thoughts of my happines, I first learned that Julia was ravished from me, excited certainly a more lively forrow in my soul; but it was neither more prosound nor more sincere than that which I feel on the loss of my dear De Premont.

My remembrance paints to me, in the midst of my chagrin, the friendship which unites us, and the manner in which it was contracted. The extraordinary circumstances which attended its commencement contributed certainly to render it more strong, as well as lasting. If it had owed its birth to those emotions of sympathy, of which we

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84 MEMOIRS OF PHEM

hear so much, and see so little, it would have astonished me less: but that I should imperceptibly attach myself to a man, whose sphere of life was so much inferior to my own; that, after having raised him to a rank more worthy of him, a rank which, rendered him also more worthy of me, after having myself removed the boundary which separated us, I should have suffered his age and wisdom to give him so amazing an ascendant over me, and yet should only have loved him the more—all this appears to me inconceivable.

This superiority seems, however, to be necessary in friendship: equality is as foreign to it, as it appears to be essential. All the friends of whom antiquity boasts are proofs of this; and common life offers us examples as striking, and more frequent. In every kind of connexion where the heart is concerned, the

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 83 the one party always governs the other; and it is observable, that this empire is always assumed by the person who loves the least.

But of what use are all these disquisitions?—The courier is ready to set off. The enemies approach: they deprive me of my friend, of a letter from my Julia. The cannon thunders on the ramparts. Fury animates me: they who excite it shall feel its effects, or I will perish.

Adieu!

ST. FORLAIM.

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LET-

L E T T E R LXXVI

To Monf. St. Forlaix, at M......

St. Forlaix.

for Julia grows every day stronger:
Julia herself cannot avoid being affected by
it. But this very friendship has often put
a greater constraint on us, than even her
suspicion. She would reproach herself if
the lest Mademoiselle D'Ornance alone a
single moment. I have been obliged to
employ more than one stratagem in order
to shew her your last letter. The least indiscretion on our part would have cost her
all the happiness she now enjoys. All the
friendship

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 85 friendship Madame D'Ess-has for her would vanish before the love she has for you. Her yoke would be as oppressive as at first, if she saw in Julia, instead of a friend who flattered and confoled, a rival who betrayed her. It has been with great difficulty Julia has brought herfelf to write to you. I have more than once had the mortification to fee all my eloquence on this subject ineffectual. She will tell you the reasons which prevented her; but I have at length fucceeded, and I do not regtet the pains I have taken. I was afraid your danger would have intimidated a fool 16 full of sensibility as hers; I therefore erased that part of your letter: but she insisted

She reproached me with my distrust of her. "I may probably lose him," faid the; "and this loss would be very afflict"ing:

on my restoring the passage.

"ing: but my fears shall never weaken the desire I have to see him great and illustrious. I know glory is seated at the gates of death; I tremble at seeing him pursue it thither, but I should be wretched if he declined the pursuit."

I inclose her letter. May persuasion wait on her words!

" To Monf. St. FORLAIX.

"WHY will you recall to my heart ideas equally dear and afflicting? The love which united us was too long nourished by hope: with that hope it ought to expire. Not that I will pretend to forget you. I do not even wish it. The sentiments I had for you were as tender as they were pure. The re-

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 87

collection of them, as it does not wound

" my virtue, cannot but flatter my heart.

But allow me to wish, a wish excited only by the defire of repose, that their " impression was thus deeply engraved on " my memory alone, and that my foul was " less engroffed by them. I should un-" doubtedly fucceed in this, if you were " no more to be present to me, except " in remembrance, or in the conver-" fation of the amiable Monf. De Prele. " My heart might then hope to exchange its ties, for the more tranquil bonds of " friendship. But if you expect a more " particular intercourse, if it is imme-46 diately with you I am to converse of 4 you, it will be difficult to filence always 46 the voice of love. We shall be both only the more unhappy. It is fweet to me " to fay to myself, when thinking of you, 'it

is him whom I was permitted to love.

It would be painful to fay it to your-

" self. I wish; I ought, to forget you;

" but I find it impossible to make this

ss effort.

"This tender commerce, which foftens fo infinitely the tediousness of absence, ought not to be allowed except to those who still preserve some degree of hope. We have no longer any remaining. Mons. De Prele has mentioned to me the letter which my father wrote him in the name of Mons. De l'Etang. Nothing can be more unfavorable to our past views: and what destroys even the hope of softening him is, that he has reason on his side; and when he has his resolution is immoveable. Even if these were not his sentiments, should we have more reason to hope? Has he not en-

" tirely.

- . MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX: 89
- " thely abandoned me? Do we even know
- " what is become of him? Am I not in
- " confinement? Is he in a fituation to re-
- " ftore me to liberty?
- "Why then ourselves add fuel to the fire which serves only to consume us?
- " to what purpole excite a continual war
- " between our inclinations and our duties;
- "between a paffion which now ceases"
- " to be lawful, and that virtue from which
- it would seduce us?
- Why should we not rather mutually
- " endeavor to recover that peace of which
- " love has deprived us? Let us begin
- by facrificing fomething to it; the rest
- will cost us less. I do not bid you for-
- ee get me: if I judge by what I feel my-
- " felf, this would be to attempt too much:
- " the fuccess would be uncertain; nor is
- " it even necessary. I intreat only that
 - " you

90 MEMOIRS, OF THE ...

- " you will think of me with less ardor:
- " consider seriously, that we have lost all
- 46 hope; and let this thought check your
- " desires. Form to yourself a just idea
- " of friendship, and change all your sen-
- " timents into those which it inspires.
 - " After some years (perhaps much less)
- " of these struggles between reason and
- " love, peace will be re-established in our
- " fouls. The foftest and most tender
- " friendship will be the fruit of it. We
- " shall see each other without fear, and
- give mutually the purest proofs of a
 - es tenderness which will be unattended with.
 - " regret. This affection will have less.
 - " vivacity than love; but it will also be
 - " exempt from its bitterness.
 - "Behold the state of mind for which "we ought to wish. But let us give up

MARQ DEST. FORLAIX. 91

- " all immediate intercourse, if we defire
- to fucceed in this arduous attempt.
- "I am very far from advising you to
- " contract engagements unworthy of you.
- "This would be a weakness of which I
- " am incapable. I mean with Madame
- " D'Ess-, to whose love for you I owe
- " her attention, and the little share of
- " liberty I at present enjoy. I know your
- " compliance would be the only means to
- " restore it to me intirely.

41.

- "This declaration often escapes her, in
- " " those effusions of heart which the in-
- cc clination she has taken to me renders.
 - "very frequent. I attribute only to my
 - " complaifance in speaking to her of you,
 - " and in hearing her talk of you without
 - " interruption, that excessive friendship
 - which she expresses for me. I am as
 - " fensible

" fensible to this as I can be to the regard
" of a woman whom I cannot esteem: but
" I should blush indeed to owe my liberty
" to an union which would justly cover
" you with dishonor.

"It will not be the same if you make a worthy choice. The merit of an amable wife will complete your conquest over other sentiments. As your circle of duties becomes more extensive and more indispensable, you will find yourself more attached to them. A friendship will naturally take place between me and the object of your affection, because we shall love you in a different manner. The love she will have for you will excite my tenderness for her; and this very tenderness will infallibly ob-

MARQ: DE ST. FORLAIX. 92

"Behold what can alone deftroy, in their fource, those wishes, which, in spite of us, fill our hearts, and inspire us with ill-founded and chimerical hopes; what can alone re-establish our mutual tranquillity, and restore to us the soft satisfaction of seeing each other without offending decorum. Behold what virtue makes it my duty, though a severe one,
to exact of you.

"Julia D'ORNANCE."

You will judge with what impatience we expect your reply, which we hope will relieve us from the anxiety we at present fuffer on your account.

Your affectionate,

DE PRELE.

LET

L E T T E R LXXVII.

To Monf. DE PRELE, at St. Forlaix.

M----

E had been ten days blocked up in M——; our provisions were exhausted: we had no other resource than a capitulation, the more hard, because it had been before rejected. It was debated in council; I insisted on rejecting it a second time. "Hope is not yet lost," said I, "since our garrison is still intire. De"spair and courage may give victory to troops who fear death less than captivity.
"This city is a new conquest; therefore we have no French blood in it, of which

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 95

"to fear the effusion. It is the business
of our enemies to spare that of their
fellow citizens. Let us once more tempt
fortune; it will be always time enough
to submit to our enemies, who cannot
be more irritated against us than they
already are. If we fail, we shall at least
have the glory of having made every
effort in our power."

My opinion, after being long debated, was at length followed. We came out of the council, and prepared for a vigorous fally. Hope, and even despair, animated the soldiers: fury was painted on every countenance. The brave Premont was now regretted.

All was foon ready; we went out of the city with an air of confidence calculated to deceive the enemy.

of MEMOTRE OF THEM

The fire of the artillery protected us, and favored our fally. Several of the enemy's works were destroyed. As we advanced, we filled the trenches. Two of their batteries were already in our possession. Their cannon was instantly nailed up. They were obliged to retire from post to post, even to the first lines of their camp. But our fury carried us too far; in pursuing them, we left a long space unguarded behind us. They perceived it, and made their left file off. It was soon sufficiently advanced to cut off our retreat. We perceived our fault, when too late to recover it.

We were on the point of being the wiftims of our indifferetion, and every man than taken the resolution to die racher than furrender. We heard, on a sudden; a tumultuous

MARQ. DEST. FORLAIX. 97 tumultuous cry on the rear of the enemy, whither all their fire was immediately pointed. We could, for a short time, only learn their motions by the noise of the mulquetry, which seemed to approach nearer every moment. We were advancing flowly in perfect filence, and were going to disperse some of our horse to learn the cause of these motions, when we perceived the enemy's army flying in diforder towards the R--. We were informed, their rear guard had been furiously attacked. We did not doubt its being by the reinforcement we expected: it feemed so at least by the confusion which attended their retreat; a confusion which the darkness of the night extremely increased. Some of thom repassed the R--- by swimming. others in the boats they had prepared; a great part were drowned. Their own fears destroyed more than our arms.

Vol. IV. F When

When we no longer faw any other enembers on the banks of the river than those whom we had made prisoners, we hastered to join our deliverers. Their small number, which we could scarce distinguish, assonished us as much as it had intimidated the enemy, who from that circumstance supposed our army approaching.

A man whose appearance streek me exfremely was at their head. He advanced mear me; he slew into my arms. This man was at once the deliverer of our army, the tender friend of my heart, and the ibearer of a letter from my Julia. Pardon ane, dear Sir, if I mix the concerns of my penderness, in which I alone am interested, with the more important services rendered to the state. I speak to you in the style of a lover, a friend, not in that of a politician: MARO. DE ST. FORLATA. 99 tician: I am not relating to you a piece of history, I am only giving you an account, at the moment, of the transports which fill my heart.

It was Monf. De Premont, at the head of his three hundred men. He had learned that the enemy had passed the Rand and had immediately dispersed his troop in the different neighbouring villages, that, not forming a body large enough to be remarked, it might not become an object of suspicion, which would have expessed in so an attack. He clearly saw, that if he had persisted in endeavoring to throw himself into the town, with the convoy which he escowed, the danger would have been great, and attacked with little probability of suspects.

He did not however lose fight us:
he sent spies, he exposed himself to a thou-

fand dangers, to know our fituation. He judged of our deligns by our least motions: lie waited for a general fally, which did not thappen till this very day, in order to enter the city amidst the tumult; and relieve us.

Our fally, which was made in the evening, was favorable even beyond his hopes. Meire-affembled his scattered troops he obliged pealants, women, children, old men, so accompany him, without any other arms than their voices, which alone were neces-Sany to his delign. We engaged the enaimy; and when the moment appeared to thim favorable, he obliged his followers, to ithernumber of about two shouland to fee mp:a general shout : his listle troop, which scomposed only two files, hid them stuffigiently from the enomy. The interioral ชได้ และวันสำเรา และ เมื่อ ในสังเรา ได้เรา He Legit

MARQ. DEST. FORLAIX. 200

feel former During Continuence Election

Which this flight, and their error, threw them, of his fell on them at the very inflent of our attack. They imagined themselves purfued by a formidable army; and the presence of mind of one man preserved us all.

The joy of so unexpected, so almost incredible a relief, transported the soldier, as well as his officer. We congratulated, incombineed each other: the three hundred men, who who me not one was killed, and especially their chief, received our general thanks, as due deliverers. You will judge to what a degree I enjoyed the glory of implification. He had stopped the courier who may the beart of Julia's letter; he presented it to me. I bathed it with my tears, I devoured it with my kisses. My

TO2 MEMOIRS OF THE

heart was divided, between my friend and this dear pledge of my Julia's affection. Nothing could equal the intoxication of my delight, but my impatience to readothis invaluable letter. I had already given orders to re-enter the city; but, however violent was my defire, it was abliged to give way to the public fervice.

A horsenten sense to inform us, that the reinforcement we had to long or profiled approached, and would be infallibly as the getter the neut morning. We immediately ealled a equipped of way. It was Monf. De Premont's advice, not to let this intelligence transpire, "Let the enemy," hid he, "denow it was our little troop which intimidated it them, and at the fame time be deform it ignorance of the reinforcement which is in the point of arriving. Assumed of their error, they will to morrow endeavor

MARQ. DE ST. FOR LAIK. 163

deavor to repair it, and to revenge their
deseat. This is what we have to wish

The Prince's army will give us a factory.

His advice was received with the warmeff approbation. Orders were different in
confequence of it. Our ferret reflect wish
ourfelves. We regained the eity. The pris
faners were conducted thinlies, arempling
with rage at having been deceived and
taken by these whom the moiety of their
fence would with ease have enabled. We
designedly suffered a part of them to escape;
we affected to pursue them; but gave
them time to regain their camp, and represchicked to pursue them guilty.

As foon as we had re-entered the town, my first attention was given to my love.

F 4

MARQ DEST FOREALK, 105

I'm length read this letter, this object of to many wither, this cause of fuch mixed feethtiess of joy and affliction. Cittel well Man the white his the adviced me 19418 leave her? to reduce mylelf to the cold fentiment of friendsbip? Yes, my dear Bir, between two persons of different lexes, every fentiment is cold which is not and mitted by love. But the adds to this barburky that of commanding me to love another. Another than Julia !- Can Ille think me capable of obeying her? Her foul is then intirely infentible, fince the has been able to conceive such an idea!—I may cease to hope, if Julia commands me: but Locan never coase to adore her, vin AA

kave me a prev to use distilled.

Ah! does he no longer remember the longer light which we palled the gailed Addition to the control of the c

mori

MARQ. DEST. FORLAIX. 105

Does the now fear my withing to passible bounds the may prescribe? Or, it should be the bounds the may prescribe? Or, it should be the so impossible bother? Were we not happy in that stanged impocent delight? was decency then wound ed by our commerce? would it be wanted ed by continuing that pure and charming intercourse, in a new retreat, of which Julia herself might make choice? Why then should we give up the pleasure of writing to each other?

If her letter conveys to me her real fentiments, the firm resolves of her soul. Julia no longer loves me.

Ah I my dear Sir! intreat lier, not to have me a prey to this cruel idea.

Amids the bitter complaints which it draw from

:40/1

from me, I saw him smalle. I ought to have respected, that a lover should not open himself to a man who is insensible to love. I could not avoid seeling an emotion of despite, which however very soon subsided.

We are already under such obligations to him, and are on the point of receiving so many more! We shall see to-morrow the success of his project, which will furnish a new subject for the details I shall continue to write you.

Adieu! my dear uncle! Attend to my complaints with more compation than this unfeeling friend. Pity me; but, above all, persuade Julia to pity me.

ST. FORLAL

BET.

MARQ DEST. FORMAIR. 100 or 1 deposit a series of later moral control of later moral control of later moral control of later moral of later mo

at St. Forlaix.

THE prisoners, whom we had suffered to escape, did not fail, as we had supposed to inform their companions, that the unexpected reinforcement, which had intimidated them to such a degree, consisted only of three hundred men. Shame and indigination rendered them furious. They prepared to retort our insult.

As foon as we had learned in the evening the arrival of the Prince De—— at
the head of twenty thousand men, Mons.

De Premont contrived to inform him
E 6

608 MENGURT SOIFI DHEM
oficially share had passed, and advance in such a manner as not boy be
discovered.

The enemy, on their fide, who imagined they knew perfectly our firength, determined to repais the R—, and to carry the town by assault. They could not fore-fee our troops would arrive in loop, because the Prince had made forced marches, and by cross roads; but they judged the time of his arrival could not be many days distant. It was therefore necessary either to take the place immediately, or to resolve on raising the siege.

In the morning they passed the river in good order, and seemed describined on revenge. We shut ourselves up in the town, and affected to be busied in making preparation for our defence. They supposed us in the utmost consternation, and the joyed

MANG DESTRICRLAIA. 109
joyethebeforehankles victory which esteep the
lieved as a censain as at appeared none to or

When they had all passed the river, they prepared to give the affault, and we reniamed wally mactive. The Prince, who oblerved them without being percelved. Let them march on without interruption till they were at a dillance from the Real pand, in order to deprive them of the power of retreat, advanced himlest against them on that lide. They heard the fire of the grand army, and miltook this reinforcement for the first. scarce gave attention to the body which advanced to attack them; their fecurity was as fatal to them, as their idle terror had been the evening before. They gave the Prince time to file all his troops off into the plain. We made a fully at the fame time; and, instead of affaulting us, as 1. . .

they intended, they found themselves intended, they found themselves in tacked on every fige.

They now clearly perceived their error. The defire of repairing it inflamed their courage. They stood firm, and prepared to make a long and vigorous resistance. All our efforts to break them were ineffectual. If we had on one fide force advantage, they obtained an equal one on the other, and their fury increased this advantage. Their fire was less frequent these ours, but better served.

They marched in good order, and, in fpine of our disposition, prepared for a retreat, which we should have found great difficulty in preventing.

Their valor animated that of Monfa De Premont; he was at the head of the three hundred MARQ DEST. FORLAIX. err hundred men who had faved us the preceding evening.

" Friends," faid he, " behold the moment of shewing true courage; of " proxing ourselves intirely devoted to our « country. We had yesterday an easy "victory, against enemies less overcome by " our arms than by their own fears, and " whose disorder took from us the merit " of having conquered them. Fortune se yesterday, combated for us; let courage: " be to-day our only guide. That which " the enemy has displayed will render our " triumph more glorious. Yesterday we "drove death before us. To-day we will, " if necessary, pursue it, and with joy. 46 pour out our blood for the good of the " ftate."

He spoke, and advanced the first; his example, the rage with which he was in-

flamed, thew after him all his troop. A Mothing could relift their efforts. I follows: ed my friend, at the head of my regimest. We took advantage of this first difference confusion marched before us, defolation followed our steps. We routed, we disperfed, all who opposed our passings. son.

Monf. De Promont was even thore a foldier than an officer. He exposed himsefelf-like the most daring of those he community with the pole of the colors he had taken from the enemy.

The plain was foon covered with thiose who fied: their total dispersion rendered it as difficult for us to pursue them, as himpossible for them to rally. Those come panies which remained the most institute seeing no longer any possibility of retreatments.

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us MIMCIES OF THE

ingolaid down offeir arms. The flaughter coaled we recalled our feattered troopse and entered the flown in triumph.

Assioon as granguillity was reftored, their Prince affembled all the general officers: Monf. De Premont remained, during this interval; furrounded by the other officers and foldiers, who profest to felicitate him: on leaving been twice their deliverer. We paire the Prince an account of our behavi violity be, to speak with more propriety, we joined in praising that of Mons. De Premont, which was much more worthy of his intention. It was debated amongst visarnishan recompences were due to his conduct, ... His birth was inquired into ; but nobody could give any information. They were aftill more embarraffed when I told them, in what an extraordinary manner I became acquainted with him; and the realone

reasons I had to believe his hirth more noble than it appeared. It was at length resolved, that if he continued obstinately silent on this subject, all that could be done for him was, to give him a brevet of Lieutenant Colonel, and the cross of Sc Lewis; that, if he discovered it, he should be promoted in proportion as his sensity was more or less illustrious.

Scarce was this resolution taken, when we heard a tumultuous cry of joy round the General's tent. It proceeded from the officers, who, contrary to his inclinations, insisted on conducting Mons. De Premont thither.

A regiment and the cross! cried they:
* behold the general wifti of the army!*

The Prince came out of his tent, afswed them with the utmost goodness that their MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 115
their wishes should be fatisfied; and afterwards obliged Mons. De Prement to enger, in order to inform him of what had been determined. I anticipated the joy which my friend, whom I had ever known so greedy of glory, and so sensible to its rewards, must necessarily feel on this occasion. I was extremely astonished, when, to a compliment of the most pleasing kind, which the Prince made him when he offered him the cross, he returned the following answer:

The rewards which my General offers me are too flattering, and the generous goodness with which a great Prince like him deigns to make these offers, add too much to their value, not to fill my heart with the most lively pleasure.

ic A man,

den i dis m vino "A man, who, from the rank of a pri-" vate foldier, fees himself raised to that " which I now fill, ought not to expect " to see still greater favors heaped on him; er but, at the same time, the most impor-"tant reasons oblige me to defer for fome time accepting these advantages. It is not yet permitted me to receive "them; it is not my General on whom " it depends to render me worthy of them. The Minister, whose confirmation of this goodness is necessary, can alone grant me this fecond favor. It " is however fo glorious to have received " a gift like this from my General, that if " the Minister, when informed of my rea-" fons, does not think me unworthy of this " reward, it shall be from his hands " will boaft of having obtained it. As 46 to the cause of my acting thus; it is " only

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 117

only in the presence of the Minister, and all who now hear me, that I can discover it."

This discourse filled us all with surprize. The Prince De —— was not displeased: he determined, on the contrary, that, the campaign being finished, we should in eight days present ourselves at court.

I am as little informed of my friend's reasons as the rest. But I partake more warmly the excess of joy to which he gives himself up: he has notwithstanding apprehensions which sometimes disturb it.

He has promifed I shall know in a short, time the mystery of his life.

· ...

. Adieu !

ST. FORLAIR.

LET-]

LETTER LXXIX.

To Monf. DE PRELE, at St. FORLAIX.

Fontainbleau.

E arrived here this morning. I wished extremely, my dear uncle, to have gone a few leagues out of my road, to have seen you at St. Forlaix; but the fear of retarding one day the happiness of my friend, did not permit me.

He arrived here last night in the Prince De——'s chaise, who would not suffer him to quit him, and who on the road overwhelmed him with civilities.

MARQ. DEST. FORLAIX. 119

As I passed near my sister's convent, I stopped there, to have the pleasure of paying her a visit; but could not see her. Besides the resolution she has taken not to see even her nearest relation, I was told she was very ill. Her continual austerities, and the excessive grief which consumes her, have brought on her a languor, which wastes her visibly away. In spite of this melancholy state of her health, and the perpetual remonstrances of the superior, it is only two tlays since she left off attending constraintly in the choir: since, that time her weakness has rendered her unable to leave her bed.

The nuns cannot avoid in some degree guessing the cause of her affliction. They told me, that even before her illness, she fell often into a kind of delirium. She imagined herself conversing with some ab-

lent

fent person; sometimes she loaded this imaginary object with reproaches, sometimes addressed to it all that language has the most tender. These sits concluded always in sury against herself. She beat her breast, she fell into convulsions, from which the common methods would not recover her; they never left her till after she had fainted: she came at length to herself, exhausted with satigue, and remembering nothing of what had passed.

Since her illness, the complaints of which I have been speaking are become less violent. She has continually in her mouth the name of a man who is unknown to them. She never quits it, but to name with still greater fervor that of God. As to the rest, her conduct is so edifying, her soul filled with so much softness and devotion, that, far from complaining of her,

MARQ. DEST. FORLAIX. 121 all the convent take delight in giving her their attendance. She is as much beloved by her fuperiors, as her companions. Their prayers are all addressed to Heaven for her recovery.

I am in doubt whether they are independent of more: perhaps they have differented her fecret intrely; but the nun; from whom I had this account, faid nothing to me which could make me think fo. However this may be, the life she at present leads, seems to justify her sufficiently to these good women, who cannot be ignorant to how many weaknesses human nature is subject.

I intreated them to inform my fifter of this vifit; and went out of the convent, my mind filled with a gloomy fadness, by the melancholy relation I had just heard.

Vol. IV. G A few

A few paces from the gate, Lobserved a man lying with his face on the ground, and apparently overwhelmed with distress. An old ecclesiastic seemed endeavoring to console him. He attempted, but in vain, to raise him up. Supposing his failure to proceed from want of strength, I advanced with my servant to lend him affishance. The good priest shed tears: I demanded the cause of them.

"It is him for whom they flow," replied he; "it is for this young man whom you fee extended on the earth. He has been fome months in my fervice; "or rather, he has been fo long with me as my friend. When he first entered my house, he seemed given up to the most poignant forrow. My cares, my attention, had softened his affliction: I

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 123

was pleasing myself with the thoughts of reltoring to his foul, if not happiness, of which he is no longer fusceptible, at se least that tranquillity which ought to be is his only hope. He accompanied me * every day to the holy offices of the convent. These were the most pleasing moments of his life. Two days since. " he went thither with me as usual, but " appeared agitated with the most lively anxiety: he cast round the church a " wild and diffracted look.—As we came * out, he asked me a hundred questions, of which I could not comprehend the meaning. All the rest of the day seemed to him an insupportable burthen. He made me yesterday begin the service before the usual hour. He gave the most exact attention to the chanting; "but his tortures were only rendered the more severe. To-day he went out half G 2

" an hour before me. I found him here, in the state in which you see him, bathed in tears, without being able to divine the cause.

"Tell me, my dear fon," continued the ecclesiastic, still weeping and addressing himfelf to the young man, "tell me the cause of these new assistances: I never questioned ed thee on the past, which I did not suppose it in my power to remedy. But these—since two days only—tell me what I can do to comfort thee.—Thou art my son, my friend! Dost thou fear to open thy heart to him who loves thee?"

During this discourse, the good old man locked in his arms this afflicted youth, who seemed insensible to every thing.

I offered

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 125

I offered to affift in raifing him up. "No," faid he; "your affiftance would "ferve only to afflict him more. He flies, with a kind of horror, the presence of all strangers. I let him see none of those who come to my house. This is the only favor he has ever asked of me."

Whilst he spoke thus, a sigh escaped the young man. He raised himself up a little, and threw his eyes around him, like a man awaking from a painful dream. He perceived the priest, who observed his every motion with all the tender concern of friendship. He threw himself into his bosom, as if to hide there his forrows. I was behind him; I had not seen his face: he turned, cast his eyes on me, gave a peircing shriek, sled with the little remaining strength he possessed, and fell some paces from us.

G 3 "Ah!

"He dreads all those who are unknown to him. Pardon me, Sir; I fly to his faffistance, he has occasion for all my tenderness."—He hastened away at these words, and left me in the greatest astonishment. I then recollected what you had wrote to me. I admired the goodness of the one, pitied the unhappiness of the other, and continued my road without endeavoring to know more, lest I should increase his affliction.

When I arrived at Fontainbleau, my first care was to pay a visit to the Prince De —; my second to sy into the arms of my friend. The nearer the moment approached which was to decide his fate, the more doubtful, the more impossoned by apprehension, his joy appeared.

MARQ. DEST. FORLAIX. 127,

"The Count De B—," faid he, "received me with the most distinguished goodness. Every action I have performed in my two campaigns is known to him. The cross of St. Lewis, which he intends for me, shall, he assures me, be my least reward. He asked the name of my family, and my reasons for having declined receiving the cross from the hands of my General. I intreated his permission G.4.

- " to postpone unveiling this mystery, till
- " I had an opportunity of doing it before
- " the principal officers of my regiment, who
- " were then at Fontainbleau.-Very well,
- " faid he obligingly. I will invite them
- " to dine the day after to-morrow; and
- " you shall be the hero of the feast."

This, my dear Sir, is our present situation. The cruel Premont will not anticipate even one day the pleasure he knows an explanation will afford me. I shall not have a moment's advantage of those who love him so much less than I do. It seems an age to the day after to-morrow.

Adieu !

ST. FORLAIX.

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 129

LETTER LXXX.

To Monf. DE PRELE, at St. Forlaix.

Fontainbleau.

Ports me will leave my foul fufficiently free, to relate to you tranquilly the cause of it. I am at length satisfied. I know all. I know the man whom I have so much loved; and I love him a thousand times more than ever. Pardon me, my dear Sir; I should have a very insensible heart, if I was now myself.

We were all invited to dine with the Count De B——, as he had promifed my.

G 5 friend

friend we should. The time of dinner passed very gaily, except on the part of Mons. De Premont and me. His mind was absorbed by anxiety, mine by impatience. The whole company made us reproaches. The Minister and the Prince De—endeavored to inspire Mons. De Premont with a part of the general joy. They did not succeed: he continued silent, and seemed to tremble with apprehension.

During the defert, the Count De B-went out with the Prince: they made me a fign to follow them. We returned in a few minutes. The Prince had in his hand a cross of St. Lewis. The Count and I were on each fide of him.

No one could divine the cause.

From the moment of our leaving the room, Monf. De Premont had been feized with

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 131 with an universal trembling. When he faw us return, his countenance was covered with a mortal paleness.

The Prince De ___ prefented him with the cross, addressing to him at the same time a compliment equally dictated by politeness and esteem. The Minister pressed him : to take the oath appropriated to the ceremony. He was unable to reply. His diffress, his confusion, every instant redoubled. This man, till then so firm and intrepid, could not reftrain his tears. This moment, which ought to have been diftinguished by joy, became to him an object of terror and affliction. Every one haftened to affift him; they supposed him. ill, and intreated him to retire to rest, and. defer the ceremony till the following day. He at length recovered, and found himfelf in my arms.

He smiled on me, pressed my hand with tenderness, and requested to be heard. The company seated themselves, were silent, and attended to him with the most eager curiosity.

"This mark of distinction," said he, which you have the goodness to offer me, is the usual reward of a life dedicated to honor. Can it be granted to a man who is no longer in possession of that honor? This would be to debase it. But, if the honor he has lost is only an imaginary one, the offspring of caprice and prejudice, independent of himfels, and for the loss of which he is not responsible; and he has notwithstanding attempted to repair this unmerited loss, by acquiring an equal portion of true glory; does he continue unworthy of

" the

MARQ DEST. FORLAIX. 133

- " the recompence due to his services?
- " does he not rather deserve to receive the
- " reward, the prize of his glorious labors?
- " It depends on you to determine.
 - " These general propositions can inform
- " you but imperfectly of my situation:
- "I shall not wait your reply, to declare it
- " to you more explicitly. I have made
- " this effort on myself.
- "My family, and my misfortunes, may
- " be known to some in this company. My

(Judge, my uncle, at these words!--)

- "I was young, and I loved. I obtain-
- " ed the object of my wishes; and during
- 66 a long time the whole universe, to my
- eyes, contained nothing but the inchant.
- ing picture of my tenderness.
- " The

"The ideas of ambition, of glory, were

es at length awakened in my heart: but

" the time of fatisfying them was paffed.

" I was restrained by ties too sacred. "

" Repentance and regret, added to thefe " growing passions, devoured me without " effect. I studied all that belonged to the profession of arms, without any other " defign than that of mitigating in some " degree the ardor of my inclination for it, " and indulging the chimeras of my ima-" gination. I did not foresee the moment-" when this fludy would become useful " to me. I was thus culpable towards my " country; it was cruelly revenged. 44 had a fon. His birth filled me with the " most pleasing hopes, and reconciled me et to myself. I said fondly to my own " heart, ' This fon will repair my in-" action :

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 135

- so action; I can now acquit myself of at
- * least'a part of my debt to the state!'-
- I was deceived. My fon was a villain.
- The excessive tenderness of his mother
- s stifled all the seeds of virtue which I
- s had planted in his heart.—Can a father
- relate the rest?—His life was criminal,
- * his death ignominious. A fcaffold fnatch-
- se ed from me my fon and my honor."

At this part of his relation, every one trembled with horror. Monf. D'Ornance alone preserved a serene and resolute air. He continued:

- "A train of misfortunes succeeded this;
- but it was the greatest, because I was
- not the only person whom it affected.
- "The death of this fon was followed by
- 46 that of his mother. But I had a daugh-
- ter, who found herself, without having
- merited it, involved in the same infamy with

- " with me. This daughter is virtuous;
- " an unblemished name is her right: I
- 66 left her, in order to endeavor to restore
- " to her that honor, which her brother
- " had so cruelly deprived her of.
 - " My daughter loved; she was beloved.
- "It was my duty to give her untainted by
- "dishonor to the man whose virtues ren-
- "dered him worthy of being her husband.
- "The military profession, most consonant
- " to my taste, appeared to me also the most
- " rapid road to fortune; that in which
- " glory appeared with the most dazzling
- " lustre. I chose the lowest step in this
- " profession, in order to give the greater
- " extent to my career.
- "I have passed all the intermediate gradations; my conduct in each of them
 has

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 137 "has entitled me to aspire to one more "elevated.

"I have in two campaigns rifen as high as is permitted to a man who chooses his name and family should remain unknown.

- "I have at length acquitted myself of my duty with such glory and success, that a whole army has demanded a recompense for me, and my General himself has judged me worthy of receiving it.
- "I speak thus of my services, only to draw from them the conclusion at which I aim.
- "This glorious reward is incompatible with the least degree of dishonor. If that with which my son was covered, in compliance with our present prejucit dices,

"dices, reflects back on me, all my actions. " ought to be carried along the stream of 66 oblivion: my daughter and I should seer parate ourselves from society, which " ought no longer to remember our ex-" istence. But, if the glory which I have " acquired can repair that which I fo un-" happily loft; if it has the same privi-" leges as infamy, that of communicating " itself to all allied to us; if my daughter " is allowed to share the honor of her fa-"ther, as fhe has been compelled to par-" take the shame of her brother; no more " is necessary, Gentlemen, than for you e to balance this shame and my glory; " and determine which ought to preponderate.

" the

[&]quot;You will consider coolly, whether faults committed against a few individuals deferve more our aversion and horror, than

"the laudable action of having faved an important garrison, a whole army, our praise: if it is, in short, more natural.

that the infamy of a fon should remount

" to his father, and extend to a virtuous

" fifter, than that the glorious actions of

" a father should restore to that daughter

45 and himself that honor which they have

" never themselves forfeited."

Monf. D'Ornance concluded in this manner a discourse which he had pronounced with a noble and elevated vehemence. He was silent, and cast down his eyes modestly, whilst he waited a reply; which he might have read in all our countenances, if he had been capable of observing them.

The Count De B—— approached him, fmiled on him with affection, and pressed his hand; but was unable to answer him.

The

The filence which reigned amongst all the company, marked their anxiety for the fate of their deliverer, and to what a degree they were interested in all that regarded him. With what a variety of emotions was I agitated!

"What is your opinion?" faid the Minister, addressing himself to the Prince De ——.

- "My opinion is, that a brave man de-
- " ferves to be always honored as fuch.
- " Crimes are personal: I abhor the pre-
- " judice, a remnant of barbarism, which
- " afferts the contrary.
- " Monf. D'Ornance has done all that
- " was necessary in order to wipe off this
- " ftain; has run the race of honor for his
- " fon and himself, and has acquired fuf-
 - " ficient

"ficient glory to render himself and his "whole family illustrious. You, Sir, are "Minister: if I were in your place, I "should not only desire that he should be rewarded, reinstated, beloved, and respected; but I should open the same road to all who are in the same unhapmy py situation. Let such a family be, if you please, dishonored; but let their dishonor continue no longer, than till "fome member of it, in whatever station, shall merit enough from his country, to restore it to its original lustre. Every "one will gain by this, and the state most "of all."

Then, turning towards us, "Gentlemen," faid he, "do you not think as I do? do "you not honor this brave Captain?"

An exclamation, as general as it was flattering, was our only reply. We rose, we 6 crowded

crowded round Mons. D'Ornance, whose anxiety did not seem intirely dislipated. We addressed ourselves to the Minister, of whose sentiments we had however no doubt. He made us a sign to hear him; and addressed my friend in the following terms:

- "You are witness, Sir, that there is but one light in which it is possible to see your unhappy adventure: all hearts and all voices are united in your favor.
- "The Prince De —— has judged you worthy of the cross of St. Lewis. The
- "King gives it you, as to a brave and
- " faithful subject. I with pleasure present
- * it to you, as my friend. It receives
- " from you as much honor as it confers.
- "It would be a sufficient restoration, of
- " your honor in the eyes of these gentle" men.

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 143 "men, and of all the world: but I am "fo happy as to be able to tell you before them, that you have no occasion for it. This son, whose supposed death has shed such bitterness on your days, this son still lives: he is in my power, in a place of security."

- "My fon still living!" cried Mons. D'Ornance with transport.—He afterwards continued, with more calmness, but with as lively a concern, "Have the goodness, "Sir, to inform me how this miracle was "effected."
- It is no miracle," faid the Count De B—— smiling; " nothing could happen " more naturally. When he was condemned, I chanced to be at Paris. I " had some business with the President De G——. We dined together, without " any

any other company, at my house. He related to me what had passed in the morning in respect to Gorsange. Selection hold, said he, an illustrious family, distinction of a young man, who has only attempted a crime, without having committed it!

Your name was not unknown to the;

I knew how unfullied the honor of your

family had ever been. I procured an

order to defer the execution; and the

next day I obtained his pardon. I had

him instantly conducted to a place of

fafety. The President repented of hav
ing sent you so precipitately the letter

with which your son had intrusted him.

I wrote you one, in which I informed

you of all which I have now related,

and intreated Mons. De G—— to con
vey it to you.

. " He died during the course of this " transaction, without having been able " to acquir himself of the commission he " had undertaken. I was informed of this " when too late. I in vain ordered ine quiry to be made after you at Paris; 46 and when I found out your house at Or-" nance, the fervant who had the care of " it gave no other answer, than that he " was ignorant what was become of you. " I was obliged, in order to reveal this " mystery, to wait till you should make vourself known: but I could not have " hoped it would have been in a manner " fo advantageous to the state and your-« felf. -

**You see, Sir," continued this worthy Minister, "that you may accept the cross without any scruple; the King, in-Vol. IV. H "formed

"formed of your courage and your fer"vices, adds to it the regiment of N"as an earnest of the favors you may
hereafter expect."

These words, in spite of the respect which ought to have restrained us, were followed by a general acclamation. We embraced Mons. D'Ornance: every one wished to say something; all spoke at a time.—To see the general exultation, you would have supposed every one of us had received the same rewards as my friend.

Joy re-animated his foul; he experienced at once every felicity for which he could have formed a wish, and much more than he had a right to promise himself. All his misfortunes are at an end. I may hope, my happiness will be the fruit of this change.

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 147.

It was late: we took leave of the Prince and the Count De B.... Before we left him, the latter defired to see Mons. D'Ornance and me in the morning. The Prince De..., who had spoke of me during dinner in the most favorable terms, was desirous I should also be presented.

We have been at the levee this morning. The King, prejudiced in our favor by the Minister, condescended to speak to us both with the most distinguished goodness.

I defired very earnestly to see Corsange. I imagined Mons. D'Ornance could not refuse himself this satisfaction. The Count De B—— consented. "He is," said he, confined at Vincennes."—We shall go thither, I believe, to-morrow; and the Count will accompany us.

H 2

I have

I have not yet had a moment's particular conversation with my dear D'Ornance. Judge whether my heart is not even oppressed with joy. I have a little relieved it by writing to you.

Soon, very foon, I shall be the husband of my Julia!

Adieu!

ST. FORLAIZ.

LET-

LETTER LXXXI.

To Monf. De St. Forlaix, at Paris.

St. Forlaix.

OU cannot doubt the extreme joy, which the fuccess, the exaltation, the happiness, of Mons. D'Ornance, has given me.

There are in this event all the circumflances which I should have wished, had it depended on me to select them: the general fame of his actions, the protection of a great Minister, even the appearance of dishonor removed, since Corsange is still alive; and yet the very arguments I made H 3

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when of to oppose this prejudice approved.

How can Mons. D'Ornance now justify
the letter he wrote to me under the name
of Mons. De l'Etang; a letter which agreed
so ill with the conduct he has observed!

One thing displeases me: it is, that Julia was not mentioned in those glorious mo-It was, I think, the proper time ments. to inform the Count De B-of your marriage with her; an opportunity the more necessary for you to embrace, as you have occasion for his power to take her out of the hands of Madame D'Eff.... Take care, however, when you speak of , the latter, to palliate her conduct-as much as possible. The fact, plainly told, would ruin her; and you are undoubtedly obliged to her for the manner in which he has for some time lived with Julia. You queht to consider, that if she persecuted your mistress. 1 .

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 151 miltress, it was because she loved you herself; and that a man in love, like you, should be ready to pardon the faults of which love is the cause. You ought particularly to remember, that you owe to her the rank you at present enjoy.

It is of no consequence by what means, or from what motive, she did you this service: your only business is, to be grateful.

You will be sufficiently revenged, by her despair, when obliged to yield Julia to your lappiness ought to destroy every species of resentment.

days for Paris. My defire to see Mons. D'Ornance again is extreme, a little self-love is perhaps here mixed with a great deal of friendship. I shall be very glad to bring him to confess, that I was right

H 4

in all the points which he contested with me in his letter.

I am just returned from seeing Julia, and from seeing her alone. She has been some days indisposed. This circumstance, and the pleasure of giving her an agreable surprize, prevented my telling her what had happened. She has lately affected to speak less of you. I believe she thinks feriously of conquering her tenderness: but this effort appears to me above her strength. If we even left her time to make the attempt, she would not succeed in it.

As I was going to leave her apartment, the Marshaless entered it. I took her aside, and, without informing her of particulars, prepared her for all which might happen. She pretended to take what I said as a jest; or perhaps she really depends

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 153 on the greatness of her interest. She appeared to me, however, sensibly touched with an uneasiness, which she endeavored to hide from me. The guilty are alarmed at the least trisse; and though she does not know what has passed between the Minister and Mons. D'Ornance, I told her enough to excite her apprehensions.

I may then hope to fee you happy!
My afflictions will cease with yours. I never knew any but those which your misfortunes occasioned me; and I will take such care, that I do not believe they will get possession of me again.

Assure Mons. D'Ornance of the share I take in his joy. He also is a man whom I love too much.

Dr PRELE.

H 5 , LET-

LETTER LXXXII.

To Monf. DE PRELE,

Fontainbleau.

the good of Madame D'Ess... Mons. St. Forlaix, though sufficiently wise to follow your counsels, is too young to have been able to foresee them. You will tell me, it was my duty to have given him these honest counsels. Certainly, if the Marshaless had appeared to me, in the light she does to you. But she is polly known to me by the violences she has exercised against my daughter! She had no other right over her than her missortunes.

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 155 tunes, if that can be called one. She has abused it in the most cruel manner.

I saw nothing in this proceeding which spoke humanity: I did not think a person who failed in this quality deserved to be treated with any extraordinary lenity.

Her passion for Mons. St. Forlaix, which in some degree alleviates her guilt; the services she has rendered him; het late attention to my daughter, which undoubtedly ought to lessen my resentment; were all circumstances equally unknown to me. I painted her to the Minister such as she appeared to me; as a woman, using to the destruction of her fellow creatures a power unworthily acquired. I promise to prevent the isl consequences of my representations, if possible.

H 6

I gave

I gave to your amiable nephew yellerday a faithful account of my behaviour towards him, fince I have possessed the happiness I so long wished, that of knowing him.

He had observed some things in my conduct, which appeared to him contradictory. I endeavored to explain them. It is the first day, since Heaven has sulfilled all my wishes, that we have been able to give ourselves up to those effusions of heart which friendship renders so delicious. We had a thousand things to say to each other, a thousand assurances of affection to interchange. We knew not where to begin.

[&]quot;But why," faid Monf. St. Forlaix,
"why did you not open yourfelf to me,
fince you knew me? I should have had

"for

" for you all those attentions which are " your due, independently of those which

" were dictated to me by my friendship:

" a friendship which would have been

" greatly increased by this circumstance."

"It was those very attentions which I " wished to avoid. They would have been " the certain cause of my being disco-" vered.

It was besides essential to my design. " to owe nothing except to myself."

" Allow me now to ask, what reason pre-

" vented your suffering me to make you. " the confident of my love, when I should,

" have had fo much pleasure in opening

" my heart to you? You would have af-

se fifted me with your counsels, to which

" the interest you had in their success would

" have given new force!"

" I had

"I had more than one motive for act"ing thus."

"In the first place, if you had made me the consident of any intended indiscretion, "I should not have been able to conquer myself so far, as not to hinder it; which was what I did not wish. I was certain your indiscretions would be without consequence; and I resolved to let you commit them, in order to correct you. Add to this, that if I was ignorant of your conduct, I did not lose sight of that of my daughter. I wished, besides, to accustom you to confine your secrets to your

" own bosom. The pretended necessity of confiding them to a friend, is only the

mask which covers indiscretion. There

" are sufficient subjects of confidence, with-

out hazarding a fecret in which others

" are equally interested with yourself."

" Let

"Let me ask you further, how you can reconcile your letter to Germain with that which you wrote to Mons. De Prele, in the name of the Baron De l'Etang? The first favoured my marriage with Italia; the latter absolutely opposed it."

1.4 "That was also necessary to my design. " If it had failed of fuccess, nothing 44 would have moved me to permit your " marriage with my daughter. If it succeeded, that marriage was the first object of my wishes. If, instead of supporting in its full extent the prejudice of which "I afferted the necessity, permission is " granted (as the Prince De --- has ad-" vised) to persons in my situation to re-" cover the rights they have innocently for-" feited, it will be a public benefit, and " ferve to prove the prejudice really use-" ful. " If

"If you had married before the success
"of my attempt, it is possible the singularity of the action, its being the general
subject of conversation, with the glory
you have acquired, might have given the
affair an advantageous turn. On this supposition, it would have been unnecessary
to act as I did. But if, as was too probable, the contrary had happened, you
would have been unhappy all your life.
The part I took removed all risk. If
it had not succeeded, you would not
have married Julia, and therefore would
have had nothing to apprehend.

The letter to Germain contained my true fentiments. They were still more clearly unveiled in that which I wrote to yourself at F—— in a counterfeited hand: both justify that which I wrote

of to Monf. De Prele.

"What I have faid will enable you to account for some other particulars which may have surprized you in my conduct. Believe that my project, of which I new ver lost sight, was the true source of them all. It has succeeded. With whatever passion I have wished this happiness, I can scarce yet bring myself to believe it real."

This conversation, mixed with assurances of the most tender friendship, was followed by a deliberation on the measures we ought to pursue, in order to take Julia out of the hands of Madame D'Est—. We determined to mention it to the Count De B—. We went for this purpose to his house this morning. I presented St. Forlaix to him as my son-in-law. He met with the most obliging reception.

"I know."

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"I know," said he to him, "with what courage you have always behaved. Your two families, already united by the same virtues, the same glory, and by friendship, deserve to be also joined by the ties of blood. Both will gain by becoming one.
But," added he, addressing himself to me, "what have you done with Mademoiselle D'Ornance whilst you have been absent? why do I not see her "with you?"

I thought this a proper time to inform him of all I knew in regard to her fituation. He blushed with anger, at finding how much he had been deceived, and how liable the situation of Minister is to suffer deception.

"Monf. D'Ornance," faid he to me,
the affairs which prevented my going
with

" with you yesterday will be finished to-day.

"We will fet out together to-morrow for

44 Paris. We will see your son in our

away; and on my arrival, I will teach

" this woman, that no one shall with im-

" punity sport with the Ministry, and the

" orders of the King."

We are preparing to leave this place tomorrow: it will be therefore unnecessary for you to undertake your intended journey to Paris, as we expect to be at St. Forlaix in a few days. I hope Mons. De l'Etang will not oppose a marriage, in which there is no longer any thing dishonorable. I intreat you to obtain his previous consent, and to make my assurances of friendship acceptable to him.

It will not be improper to make preparations for the ceremony. A young lover, like

like St. Forlaix, may be supposed to feel an impatience, which his past unhappiness renders very pardonable. You will then take on yourself this care, and give orders in my name to Germain, to whom I have not time to write.

St. Forlaix has just been sent for to the Minister: I know not on what account. Be under no concern because it is not he who writes to you. I have still many thanks to return to you, for the kind interest you have taken in my happiness; but I reserve them till I can give them verbally. They will be more expressive, and for that reason more proper to paint those fentiments of esteem and affection which I shall seel for you as long as I live.

Adieu!

D'ORNANCE.

LETTER LXXXIII.

To Monf. DE PRELE, at St. Forlair.

Paris.

MONS. D'Ornance has told you, my dear uncle, that the Count De B—— had fent for me the day he wrote to you. I attended him instantly. He received me with his usual affability. After saying a thousand obliging things, he added,

"You are going to enter into a family,
which has long been as respectable as it
is illustrious. Yours is as much so;
and, young as you are, you have already
done all that, was necessary to support

" its lustre. So proper a choice has de"ferved the notice of his Majesty. He
"has ordered me to congratulate you upon
"it, and to make you from him this mar"riage present."—At the same time he
presented me with a brevet of Major General.

" As this favor," faid I, " cannot be a " reward of my fervices, I shall regard it " as a new obligation to devote my whole " life to the service of the state."

He conducted me immediately to the levee, to thank the King. I had the honor to be a fecond time presented to him.

This Monarch condescended to fay to me, with his usual goodness, Mons. St. Forlair, I expect from you a race of heroes!"

Be affured, my dear uncle, I shall be very happy to answer his expectations,

I hastened to carry the news to my dear Mons. D'Ornance. He was as sensible to this favor as he had been to those which had been conferred on himself.

We attended the Count De B—the next morning at his house, from whence we set off all together for Paris. We stoped first at Vincennes. Mons. D'Ornance's heart beat violently, and mine was not less agitated. We were going to see a man who had plunged us in the greatest missortunes, who had been the cause of our shedding so many tears. But he had been sufficiently punished by his remorse, and by a consinement, in which we came to console him for a moment, but from whence we did not come to take him.

The Count De B—defired to enter alone, that he might prepare him for our visit. He made us wait more than an hour, and then came back with a countenance inflamed, and an air which expressed the most lively forrow. He looked at us without speaking. His eyes seemed to forested a misfortune, which he wished us to divine.

"He is dead!" cried Monf. D'Ornance engerly.

"We should then be too happy!" said: the Count; "he is escaped!"

This news affected us strongly. The Count De B— appeared inconsolable. "He continued here but a short time?" faid he; "he escaped, and the people who

galand ...

MARQ. DEST. FORLAIX. 169
"had the care of him, hid from me this
"cruel event, left the loss of their places
"fhould be the punishment of their inat"tention."

The promises he made us to order a strict search after Corsange, did not calm our uneasiness. How could we hope to find a man who had escaped sisteen manths before, and who had so much reason to conceal himself? If we were certain he was in any foreign country, our fears would be much less lively. What we dread is, that we may discover him by some new crime. Must we then live in continual apprehension!

We arrived yesterday at Paris, in the utmost anxiety and affliction.

Vol. IV.

Monf. D'Ornance has this moment, received the following billet from the Count De B——:

"Haften to me, my dear D'Ornance.
"Bring with you your amiable fon-in-law.

"I have good news for you both."

What news can he have?

I fly -----

(Wrote the next morning.)

Ah! my dear Sir! were you ignorant of this, or did you intend me this charming furprize? You certainly knew it.

It could only be the effect of your counsels.

Wc

We arrived then at the Count's. He conducted us into the saloon, where he begged us to wait a moment. He returned soon, leading with him two women, one of whom was — was my Julia! — Madame D'Ess—was with her. The latter first met my eyes, but did not long detain them. I saw only Julia, who followed. I gave a shriek—I fell at her feet the moment I saw her. I rose, and clasped her in my arms. She disengaged herself, to fall into those of her father. "My saw ther!"—she could say no more.

I pressed her and my dear D'Ornance alternately to my bosom. We mingled our tears, sighs choaked our utterance, we were unable to breathe. I kissed the hand, the robe, of Julia. "Behold her!" said I, presenting her to the Minister.

I 2

Recover-

Recovering herfelf, the bhished, and with the most charming modelty represed my caresses. Constrained to discontinue them, I addressed my expressions of underness to her father, who received them with transport.

The Count enjoyed this affecting forme.

Madame D'Ess—was sensible only to fras, to shame, and to despite. The Minister at length addressed her:

"You see these young lovers, Madam;
"you see the caresses of a tender father,
and a beloved daughter. Their transports are so many reproaches to you.

"Let the sight of their selicity be the beginning of their vengeance, and of your
punishment."

MARQ DE ST. FORLAIX. 173

He was going to proceed, when Iplie and I fell at his feet, as if by confent.

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Pardon her," cried I: " you have " loaded us with favors, will you refuse " us this last."

Month D'Ornance joined us; and the prayers of Julia completed the victory. 1.36 ...

. " The care which Madame D'Ess... has " taken of you," said the Count, " is 4 her ffrongest recommendation." 701 0

Afterwards, addressing the Marshaless, will shut my eyes on your past con-" duct, Madam," faid he, " provided your so presence at court does not remind me " of it. Return to your estate; and, that you I 3

- you may live happy there, endeavor to
- " forget your past errors, as I shall." a 2

She had nothing to reply; she retired, and Julia had the goodness to attend her to her coach. She returned immediately. Our caresses were renewed. The Minister took a still greater part in them. He complimented Mademoiselle D'Ornance on her beauty, with which he was extremely struck; and on her virtues, of which he had heard so much.

Her answers, full of her usual unaffected modesty, inchanted him; and I had the pleasure of seeing her I loved as much admired by others as by myself.

We were impatient to leave Paris; but the Count De B——infifted on our paffing this day with him. This complaifance retards

MARQ DEST. FORLAIX. 177 diftance from us: the nearer we approached, the more we were convinced there was a terrible list in the neighbourhood. The cries of the fufferers, the found of bells, the rumult, did not leave us long in doubt. The fire was in the convent t one half of it was already reduced to ashes. I threw myself out of the coach. Mons. D'Ornance, in spite of my intreaties, followed me. We took all our fervants with us, except the coschman, who stayed with Inlia: We advanced across the still burning rulns. We saw the nuns, pale, aghast, weeping, lamenting, railing their suppli-

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I asked with a trembling voice for Heprietta: nobody listened to me. I sought her in vain amongst the crowd. One of the unbappy women at length heard me.

I A

eating eyes to Heaven,

Alas! Sir, the perithes. Her extreme weakness has not permitted ther
to escape as we have done. She is in
that wing of the convent: it is not yet
damaged; but who will pass through
thames and ruins, and hazard life in
the attempt to save her?"

eipitately towards the place, left I should be stopped by Mons. D'Ornance! he indeed followed, but it was to second site. We had just reached the place where she was inclosed, when the building fell at our feet with the most horrible noise. What was my despair at that moment! My frantic cries sufficiently witnessed it.

If my friend had not prevented me, I had buried myself in the burning ruins. He

MARQ DEST. FORLAIX. 177. diftance from us: the nearer we approached, the more we were convinced there was a terrible lise in the neighbourhood. The cries of the fufferers, the found of bells, the tumuk, did not leave us long in doubt. The fire was in the convent: one half of it was already reduced to ashes. I threw myself out of the coach. Monf. D'Ornance, in spite of my intreaties, followed: me. We took all our fervants with us. except the coachman, who stayed with Inlia: We advanced across the still burning rulns: We faw the nuns, pale, aghalt, weeping, lamenting, raising their supplicating eyes to Heaven.

I asked with a trembling voice for Heprietta: nobody histened to me. I sought her in vain amongst the crowd. One of the unhappy women at length heard me.

the flames, into which he has thrown the flames, into which he has thrown himfelf. He deferred me 1 I mould be have followed him. He did not have my voice, I only found him to fee him plunge himfelf into the greatest dangers, he has entered the convent."

We endeavored in the best manner we could to console this good old man. A new cry made us turn our heads to the other side. We saw a man come out of the convent, in a state which excited all our compassion. He bore a nun in his arms. Flakes of fire, stones, beams half burnt and still blazing, fell around him, without his appearing at all affected. He walked with intrepidity over burning coals. He exposed himself to a variety of perils, to turn them from her whom he had inarched from the sire.

MARQ. DEST. FORLAIX. 184

The eld man railed himself. "Great Hellven!" cried he, "It is my son! it is the happiness of my life!"

The young man was already out of the court: he advanced towards us; we flew to meet him. The good ecclefiaftic followed us. The nuns, those who came to affift them, and who, despairing of extinguishing the fire, had abandoned the autempt, all surrounded us.

The young man set down the nun on a beam which had ceased burning, and threw himself on his knees before her. He forgot his pain. He thought only of fuctouring her. The nuns, approaching their dying companion, exclaimed, "It is fifter "Henrietta!"

"My fifter ! it is indeed you whom I be"hold!"

I held her in my arms. The young man, his face concealed by one of the hands of Henrietta, kneeled by her fide: he pronounced her name, with a voice interrupted with fighs. The good prieft fpoke to him, but without being heard. I also pronounced the name of my fifter. I endeavored to re-call her to life. She at length opened her eyes; she fighed, she regarded the young man and me alternately.

"My brother!" faid she with a dying voice. She pressed my hands; she carried that of the unknown to her heart, she held it there as if determined never to quit it.

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 183

"It is thee!—it is thee!—I shall have the happiness of expiring in thy arms—"Corsange! my dear husband!—O my God! thou hast punished, yet rewarded me!"

The name of Corsange penetrated even to my heart. It made Mons. D'Ornance shudder. He looked at the young man attentively. He had not quitted his posture. His groans made us all tremble.

I approached him — "Corlange! is it you?"

He made no reply. He drew his hand from me. This movement made him perceive Henrietta extended almost without life; her eyes closed, the paleness of death on her lips. He thought her dead. Sor-

row drew from him a distinct exclamation -

- " She is dead? I have lost my I Ten-
- " rietta ! ... Evi them now claim chill in-
- " happy wretch."

No more was necessary to Monf. D'Ornance. "It is my son's voice!"

Corfange turned about with horror, endeavoured to rife, staggered, and fell with all his force, crying in unuterable agony, "My father!—Behold the stroke of my

" death!"

Mons. D'Ornance bathed with his tears his son, who had fainted in his arms. I supported Henrietta, whose weakness saved her a great part of this affecting scene.

The crowd which furrounded us were obliged to separate, in order to give a free passage to one who stew with precipitation towards us. It was Julia, agostized with

MARQ. DEST. FORLAIX. 185 with terror action danger we had run; which the did not know we had escaped. She fell into our arms, dissolving in mars, which her tenderness and the pleasure of seeing us redoubled.

We could not partake her joy: our attention was fixed on Corfange, whose senses were returning, and on my sister, who endeavored to summon the little stranges the had remaining.

I explained to Henrietta, in as few words as possible, the reason of her finding her lover again, after having believed him dead. She held out her hand, which he pressed with ardor to his bosom.

4. 1

[&]quot;I never expected this happiness. I take "it only in the last moments of my life.

"It is the more pure and perfect, be-

" cause this instant is the only one in

" which I could have enjoyed it with in-

" nocence.—Corfange! I have long re-

" pented of my weaknesses. I have never

" one moment repented of having loved

thee. Thy image has unceasingly enfigroffed me in my retreat. Thou hast

so never shared my heart but with the

f Supreme Being, to whom doubtlefs I

" ought to have given it without a sivel

"But can two fentiments fo different come

" in competition in the state of the safe

"Adieu, most beloved of mankind!"
"Thou hast snatched me from the flames,
"but not from death.

"I feel that my last hour approaches."
I bless this moment, since Heaven per-

mits me to pass it with theer here is

". Adieu,

MARQ. DEST. FORLAIX. 187

" Adieu, Corfange! Adieu, my bro-" ther! Adieu, Julia! Ah! my dear ", friend, how often have I envied your vir-" tues!"

She turned at last towards Mons. D'Ornance, and could not avoid trembling. This emotion was not of long duration.

* I pardon you all my misfortunes," faid he offering her his hand: the took hers from him, to give it to Corfange, the preffed mine tenderly, breathed a figh, and expired, pronouncing the name of her hufband.

My grief was inexpressible. Corfange could not support the excess of his: he fell lifeless on the dead body of Henrietta. The good prieft, melted with compassion. invited us to make use of his house, which 1. 7. 3

the

MEMOIRS OF THE the flames had spared. We had Corsange conveyed thither; after which, we! Sent for the surgeon of the village. Our hest himfelf took care of my unhappy fisheris body, and, notwithstanding the forrow with which he was overwhelmed, gave orders for every thing. We did not quit the wehappy!brother of Julia. He was in a state or most too wretched to be described. His cloaths torn, his hair and eyebrows burit; his head covered with wounds, his limbs mangled, rendered him a spectacle of the utmost horror. The surgeon told us be might recovers but the next marning, notwithstanding his opinion, Corlange, sent to sell

I went to his apartment, with Monf, D'Ornance and his daughter, Assistant

us he felt his death approaching, and intreated to fee us immediately. ogner ow

المدارة "Behold,"

MARQ. DEST. FORLAIX. 180 . را بر المراجع المراجع

1500 3 10

" "Behold," faid he, when he perceived us. eciall these whose misfortunes I have e occasioned. Pardon the unhappy man. who has caused you so much misery; " think that in this guilty wretch you fee er a fon; a brother, a friend; and that he is going to quit you for ever."

Julia melted into tears: she would have embraced him; he prevented her.

Do not let us soften each other too a midch, "continued he; " leave me force to render you an account of that part of my life which is unknown to you." ard his

We ranged ourselves around his bed.

Monf. D'Ornance was still in the attitude which he had taken on entering the room: he had that dark, shat wild distracted look; which fixes on objects without feeing them: this

this terrible moment feemed to have sufpended all the faculties of his foul. The unhappy Corsange thus addressed us:

"I do not know how I escaped from the dreadful punishment to which I was destined. At the instant when I was preparing to die, they came to inform me of my pardon. What pardon? O, Heaven! it was only a longer continuance of my torments! I thought it of no value, but as it preserved you from infamy. I was confined in the castle of Vincennes, as you have undoubtedly been told.

"I passed the first days there, my soul totally absorbed by the blow with which I had been threatened. But, in proportion as, this idea vanished, the passions of my soul rekindled. Love especially took more empire there than ever. I

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 191

- could not reflect without transports of
- " rage, that the very crime which I had
- " attempted as the means of possessing my
- "Henrietta had snatched her from me
- for ever.
- "Notwithstanding all my struggles to
- banish the tormenting remembrance, the
- " image of her I adored inceffantly pur-
- " fued me. I saw her often in dreams.
- 66 She presented to me the dear pledge of
- 46 our tenderness. I held out my arms to
- embrace them, but in vain. I awaked,
- " and faw only the bars and chains by
- " which I was confined.
- "After continuing a short time in my
- " prison, I obtained the liberty of walk-
- " ing alone in the courts. One evening,
- " when I had concealed myself behind a
- buttress of the castle, and my keepers "imagined

- "imagined me returned, I fixed some

 "pieces of wood against the wall, and made

 "use of them as a ladder to mount to the

 "top. I descended on the other side, at

 "the utmost hazard of my life, having

 "no support but the rough points of the

 stones: I at length escaped, without

 "meeting with any accident.
 - "I reached Paris at midnight. Fear,
 precipitation, the joy of being at liberty,
 had not yet allowed me time to make
 any reflections. The most cruel ones
 tormented me on approaching the gates.
- " What shall I do, said I to myself, without resources, without means of sup" port? My acquaintance are those I
 " cught particularly to avoid. I escaped
 from prison in the fond hope of again
 seeing Henrietta; but will this happiness

" be

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 193 "be allowed me? How shall I dare to appear in a country where I am known? If I am discovered, I lose for ever that liberty which I scarce yet possess. I shall lose it also, if I take the only step which becomes me, the only one which accords with virtue, that of throwing myself into the arms of my father. But should I not then have broke my chains only to load myself with new ones? should I not have risked my life to see my Henrietta once more, without having reaped any fruit from so perilous an attempt?

"I questioned myself in this manner, "without being able to resolve on any thing. I proposed means, and immediately rejected them. Whatever part "I wished to take, appeared impossible to be pursued. I was affailed at once by Vol. IV. K "every

"which I had intrusted him. He made me pay very dear for my entertainment at his house, and the miserable cloaths with which he furnished me. I passed the day absorbed in the most gloomy and horsible ideas. As soon as night arrived, I again set out, without having considered whither to go, or how to regulate my

" future conduct.

"Amongst so many reflexions on my past "life, reflexions excited by my misfortunes, it was scarce possible for me not to have some on virtue. They were
the only ones which satisfied me: corrupted as my soul was, it had felt remorse. I had therefore already broke
fome of the chains which attached me
to vice. 'Unhappy wretch! said I,
thou givest attention only to a passion
which has already plunged thee into a
"thousand

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 197 "thousand crimes! Dost thou merit to " liave this tenderness returned? aft thou Feven worthy to feel it? Art thou not conce tent with having dragged with thee, down-" the precipice into which thou art fallen, " the adorable object whom thou oughtest 4 to have respected? Regard this Hen-56 rietta, to whom thou hast dared to raise 44 thy hopes: turn thy eyes at the fame stime on thyself, and blush at thy ill-44 grounded expectations. What hast thou "done to obtain her hand? Thou half 46 cruelly dishonored her, hast extended this stain to all her family, hast attempted 55 to affaffinate her brother. All these in-" juries, even including those which society 46 has received from thee, are fallen on " her; and thy heart still nourishes wishes! "Thou hast exposed thy life to gain a li-46 berty which thou dost not deserve to en-4 joy. Go, render it back into the hands K 3

- of thy father; and, by the facrifice of
- "thyself, preserve him from the fear of
- "dishonor. It is the only means left thee
- " of repairing part of the evils thou halt
- Buried in this train of reasoning, I
- 6. followed, without knowing it, the soad
- " to Ornance. The day began to-dawn;
- "I avoided all eyes, and was determined
- " to purfue my road in the night only.
- "I perceived a church, the door of which
- was open. This was in all respects the
- « retreat most proper for me. I deter-
- " mined to conceal myself there the re-
- " mainder of the day.
 - "I had been in the chutch some hours,
- " when I perceived a concourse of people
- which appeared to me uncommon. I inquired

MARQ DEST. FORLAIX. 199: "inquired the reason. They told me, 'that." I was in the convent of —, and that a "young novice was going to take the veil." —The fear of being seen by so many people, obliged me to retire. As I prepared to go, the young victim artived. She was accompanied by very few persons. She passed by the place where I stood. What became of me, at

"I felt agonies impossible to be de"foribed; my whole frame trembled, my
"limbs: failed me, and I fell sensels on
"the ground. The spectators were in the prized: they surrounded me: They
surposed me attacked by some sudden illness; and, for fear of interrupting the ceremony, conducted me out of the church.

ss recollecting my Henriettall

"This fatal ceremony was at an end when I came to myself. I wished to return to the convent; so strongly I seared, or rather desired, to be mistaken; The intelligence I procured confirmed the testimony of my eyes. Despair seized my soul. I in vain resected that I had myself forced Henrietta to the step which she had taken.

"My reason condemned, but did not." conquer, my forrows. I will never abandon her I love, cried I with transfur port; I will sinish my life in the place which she has chosen for her retreat!

[&]quot;I was going to seek a place proper."
for the design I had formed, when the
worthy ecclesiastic who belonged to the
convent, and who had seen me fall, perceived me, and advanced towards me.
Without

MARQ DEST. FORLAIX. 201

Without endeavoring to discover the cause of my afflictions, he wished to soft ten them, and offered me an asylum in his house. I accepted with grantude a kindness which was so very consonant to my views. His mild and pleasing conversation diminished insensibly the weight of my sorrow; and the example of his innocent life made those shoots of religion grow in my heart, which my vices had almost choaked up.

"I employed one part of my time in the care of his garden; I passed the other in the holy offices of the church. "I had the pleasure of hearing in the choir the voice of my Henrietta. It fufficed. I constantly returned more content, more tranquil, than I had gone out.

"I began to taste happiness in this obse scure situation; when one day at church,
se listening as usual for the inchanting
se sounds of my Henrietta's voice, I was
se surprized not to hear her.

"The next morning my anxiety redoubled. I inquired, the following day,
the cause of this absence. What did I
hear?—My Henrietta was ill—was
on the bed of death. This dreadful
news tore open those wounds which
were not yet healed. St. Forlaix saw
me in this state. It grew every day
worse. You were witness of the last
fatal event. The alarm awaked us.
Scarce were we out of the house, when
our eyes were struck by the stames which

" I could

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 203

I could only exclaim, Ah! my Henrietta? Trorced myself from the arms
of my friend, who endeavored in vain
to retain me. I threw myself into the
Bames, and entered the convent. I searched every part of it a long time to no
purpose. I saw at length a cell, the only
one the door of which was shut. With
one stroke I burst it open.

"I perceived my Henrietta, weak, languid, expiring. I knew the found of
her voice. She pronounced my name.

Henrietta! fee at thy feet that huf-

She started with surprize and terror.

Lit was not long before she knew me.

K.6

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"She fell into my arms. The strength which love had lent me enabled me to bear her thence. You know the rest. I saved her from the stames, to see her perish in my bosom. Henrietta, thou art now with the God of mercy! If the foul preserves in another life the sentiments with which it was strongly affected in this, implore his pardon for a guilty wretch, who offended him for thy sake, and whom he has sufficiently punished, by his misfortunes, by his remorfe, and above all by the loss of thee.

"Great God! ir was not thy will we fhould be joined on earth. May I hope, we shall soon be united in thy pre-

" fence!"

2 18

Tears

MARQ. DEST. FORLAIX. 205

Tears prevented Corfange from faying more; they at length ceased. He employed his last moments in intreating us, as a last indulgence, to obtain permission that he might be buried, in the same cossin, by the side of his Henrietta.

His supplications to us for pardon greatly exceeded his offences. We endeavored in vain to restrain our forrows; they broke out in spite of us. His father mixed his tears with ours.

We retired, at the defire of Corsange, and fent to him his reverend host, with whom he devoted the few moments he had to live to the duties of religion. They came soon to inform us of his death.

We judged it improper to bring you our forrows; we returned to Paris, which was also much nearer than St. For-laix.

We have obtained, though with some difficulty, of the Bishop, the favor which Corsange so ardently desired. We have taken the compassionate ecclesiastic with us, who cannot, he says, except in our society, console himself for the loss of his dear son.

You will judge how long this event will retard our marriage. It has left us an impression of sorrow, which would ill agree with that ceremony, and which time alone can dissipate.

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 207

We shall be at St. Forlaix in eight days.
What occasion have we for you, my dear
uncle, to assist us to dry our tears!

Adieu!

ST. FORLARE.

LET-

208 MEMQIRS, OF THE

o managara 160 .

or Lore T T E R. Exemply, Second

To Monf. DE PRELE,

St. Forlaiz.

Is it possible, my dear Sir, that you should persist in the cruel resolution of living at a distance from us? If it was hatred that induced you to make this resolution, though the motive would be more afflicting, we should complain less of your absence: we should not then define to see you, as it would be only presenting to your eyes objects which they would see with displeasure. But it is because you love us that you abandon use.

You

You pretended business. It was with the utmost reluctance we suffered you to go; we find your absence irksome and tedious: yet neither the letters of my father or of my husband can prevail on you to return. And you alledge, as the only reason for this separation, the apprehension of feeling too much friendship for us; whilst we, ungrateful as you are! set no bounds to our affection for you.

You know how tenderly we love you; and you hope, by ceasing to see us, you shall learn to love us less. This design is very cruel. You would deserve our hatred, if you were capable of succeeding in it. You urge, that because you have loved us too much, you have felt our missortunes too severely. Have then neither my arguments nor my tenderness been able to destroy, this inhuman prejudice? can you, who

who allow no prejudices in others, be thus strongly attached to your own it are not the afflictions you have experienced a powerful reason for your making yourself amends by a sight of our happiness? and can you yet doubt that our pleasures would be doubled by your partaking them?

Return, my dear uncle, to her whom you have condescended to distinguish. Come, and see her more happy as a wife than the was miserable as a mistress.

Contemplate my dear St. Forlaix's eareffes, observe the tenderness with which I return them; and then believe our sentiments an hundred times more lively than our expression. Come, and see again a father, whose affection to his children softens the simmess of his soul, and leads him to give them even the most infantine marks of it.

But

MARQ. DEST. FORLAIX. 411

But why do I amtife myfelf in painting to you a happiness of which you were your-felf some time a witness? Believe me, my dear Sir, if it has suffered any change since you left us, it is only become a thousand times greater. A pledge of our love also expects you. He will soon see the light. Come, and give him the first kisses.—Perhaps I should have been silent on this subject; you will be afraid of having a new being to love.

If you have sufficient hardness of heart to be insensible to the sight of our selicity, return to console me under the terror, to which I shall soon be exposed. You owe this to me. The profession my stather and St. Forlaix have embraced, allows me the happiness of seeing them only a part of the year. When duty calls them, they run to glory,

glory, and leave me a prey to anxiety and affliction. It is at that time you are necessary to me.

I then want confolation. Can you remember the delight I had in foftening your forrows, and yet refuse it me?

You will tell me, these very sorrows are what you would avoid. You are afraid your friendship should render them more lively if you were with us; and that the loss of any one of us would embitter the rest of your life.

Ah! my dearest uncle! Is not sensibility as indispensable a debt as any other duty? You are not permitted to turn your eyes from the unhappy. You owe them your cares, your tenderest compassion. If death takes one of us from you, you ought to bear your part in the sorrows of those what survive.

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 213
funvive. The only means to fill the void
which this loss might leave in your heart,
would be to love more tenderly those which
remain.

Come to us, at least, for a few days. The child which I carry conjures you to it. Do you wish his birth should be clouded by the displeasure of not having you near us?

Have you forgot that the days which you passed with me were always too short? have you forgot that you yourself said often jestingly, it was difficult to know whether you or St. Forlaix were the favored lover? and is it for this tender attachment you would punish your friend?

You allow remembrance to dwell only on the pains you have suffered, and forget the the pleasures which you owe to those very moments.

My dear uncle! this would not be a philosophic indifference; it would be the blackest ingratitude.

We will fend the coach for you. Germain shall be there to attend you; the faithful Germain, who would prefer diffress with us, to the greatest affluence elsewhere; who was in tears, because we offered him an advantageous establishment; and declared, he should look on it as the most cruel dismission, if we persisted in endeavoring to make him happy at a diftance from us. He still manages our affairs with full authority, and without giving He refuses to marry, lest his any account. attachment to a wife and children should lessen his zeal for our service. Does not Germain set a lesson to one whom I know?

MARQ. DE ST. FORLAIX. 215

Be affured that, if you do not return to St. Forlaix, we will all come and reside at Varoncé, from whence we will never suffer you to go.

Remember, that if you can taste happiness at a distance from your friends, they have absolute occasion for your presence to render their felicity perfect.*

Julia Dr St. Forlaix.

Monf. DePrele yielded to the folicitations of his niece. He was convinced with her, that happiness is consistent with loving tenderly. There is no appearance of his having repented.

FINIS

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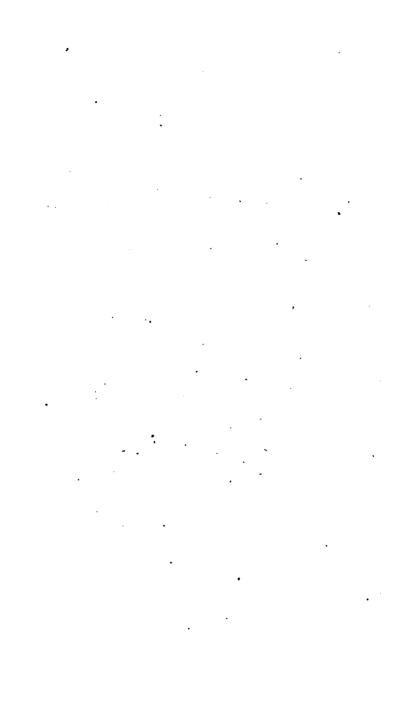
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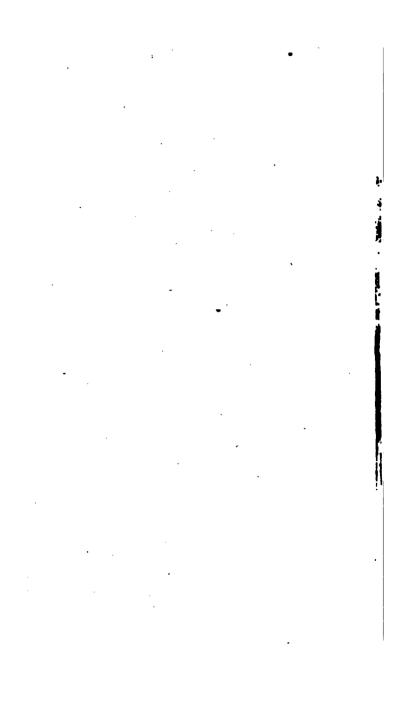
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